

Sunday

The Times

F. T. HEALD OF ELSINORE ARRESTED ON A SERIOUS CHARGE. ➤ THERE WAS ANOTHER MASS MEETING AT POMONA LAST NIGHT. ➤

TENTH YEAR.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1891.

4:15 O'CLOCK A.M.

PRICE :
SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS.
BY THE WEEK, 3 CENTS.A BRITISH CANARD DENIED.
The Cruiser Charleston Not to Make a Raid
on Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] Commodore Ramsay, who was acting today as Secretary of the Navy, denies positively that any orders have been sent to the Charleston in China to seize the Hawaiian Islands. The Charleston when last heard from was at Yokohama, Japan, and it had been the intention to have her return to the United States as soon as the Lancaster, with Admiral Harmony aboard, reaches the China station.

The Lancaster went around Cape of Good Hope from New York and is probably now somewhere in the Indian Ocean. When the Charleston is relieved she will naturally touch at Honolulu on her way home, as she cannot carry sufficient coal to make the trip direct from Asia to the United States.

FOUGHT IT OUT.

A Sanginary Affray Between Railroaders
in Arizona.

HOLBROOK (Ariz.) Nov. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] A shooting affray occurred at the rock quarry near here today between William Clark, an engineer, and Thomas Lovlin, a draker. Lovlin was killed, and Clark dangerously wounded. The quarrel was about an old trouble, and Lovlin fired a shot at Clark which missed. He then knocked Clark down. The latter fell unconscious, and thinking he had killed him, Lovlin gave up his gun. Clark recovered consciousness, and securing a shotgun, pursued Lovlin, firing two shots, one of which took effect, causing death. Clark then lost consciousness again and may die.

THE W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Various Reports on Work in the
Cause of Temperance.An Enthusiastic Welcome Given to Delegates
from the Catholic Total Abstinence Union—Address
by a Priest.By Telegraph to The Times.
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] W. F. Baird spent the forenoon today in the office of the Chief of Police, where a number of friends called upon him and inquired if they could be of service to him. Baird was detained in custody as a prisoner, en route to Madera, and was spared the humiliation of being placed behind the bars.

A detective who had been in Baird's company last night for a number of hours said today: "If Baird is guilty of a fraction of the charges made against him, he will have a hard job to clear himself. I consider him, however, one of the smoothest articles I have ever met."

When Baird was seen today he said: "I do not know who has sworn out a warrant for my arrest and cannot imagine who could have done so. If I knew the party I am positive that matters could be easily and satisfactorily arranged with him, as I am certain my arrest grew out of a trivial cause. According to dispatches from Fresno and Madera published this morning, I am accused of embezzlement and overissuing stock. I defy any man to show that my conduct has ever been anything else than open and above board. In regard to the charges of making false statements, I can only say that the bank commissioners and other interested parties thoroughly investigated the reports and never found fault or demanded an explanation, except on one occasion, when there was an item that they did not clearly comprehend, and a full report was asked for and granted."

MORE FORGERIES AND FRAUDS.

MADERA, Nov. 14.—W. F. Baird's arrest was decided upon yesterday after consultation with the bank's attorney, Judge Short, who came up from Fresno. Baird is charged with forging Return Robert's name as president of the Bank of Madera. 200 shares of stock which, it is acknowledged, were forged. Baird also forged Robert's name to other stock which will aggregate 400 shares and more, and that as more books are examined more forgeries and frauds are discovered. A constable left on the early morning train for San Francisco, where Baird is endeavoring to get out of habeas corpus.

ELGINORE BANK NOT HURT.

ELGINORE, Nov. 14.—[Special.] W. F. Baird has had no connection with the Consolidated Bank of Elsinore for nearly two years. The actions of W. F. Baird do not affect the bank in any particular.

BAIRD'S DENIALS CAUSE A SMILE.

FRESNO, Nov. 14.—The telegraphic accounts published here this morning state that W. F. Baird positively denies being guilty of forgery and embezzlement in connection with the Bank of Madera are laughed at here. Proofs of his forgeries have been discovered almost every hour for the past two days. The Bank of Madera, as now organized, has the confidence of the business men of this city, and Madera and its deposits are rapidly increasing.

Central American Revolutionists.
CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 14.—Dispatches from Guatemala say that Barillas is sending troops to the north from Quetzaltenango for the purpose of intercepting the revolutionists if they should cross over from Mexico. The Mexican government denies that it has been asked to stop the revolutionists from crossing the Mexican frontier to Guatemala, and says that it has no knowledge of any revolutionary movement against that country.

Dispatches from Salvador are to the effect that the government of that country is in a bad financial state and unable to pay the salaries of its employees.

Probably Not the Train-robbers.
RACINE (Wis.), Nov. 14.—John Henderson and his brother-in-law, Ralph White, deny emphatically that they had anything to do with the train robbery at the Western Union Junction. They were suspected by detectives who found near the scene of robbery shells which fitted a gun rented by Henderson. They assert that they were out hunting and never saw Western Union Junction in their lives.

Officers here regard their story as true. It is reported a suspicious character was arrested today, but there is no positive information to this effect.

Trouble Among the Methodists.
CLEVELAND (O.), Nov. 14.—The Methodist General Missionary Committee struck the old snag of the relationship between the church and the north and South today.

Opposition to appropriations for the southern territory appeared in several quarters, and Bishop Foster made an impassioned speech in which he said he had seen the effects of northern interference with the field occupied by the southern church which were so terrible that he would not describe them. The matter is undecided though \$3500 was voted for Alabama missions.

Baseball.
SACRAMENTO, Nov. 14.—The San Francisco team rallied out another victory today, and accomplished the very easy task of defeating the Sacramento by a score of 15 to 8.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—San José defeated Oakland by a score of 5 to 4.

Beef and Hog Products Exported.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total value of exports of beef and hog products from the United States during October was \$8,266,945.

Snow in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Snow is falling here heavily this afternoon. This is the first fall of the season.

Spain's New Tariff.

LISBON, Nov. 14.—The Dario today publishes the new tariff, which is strongly prohibitionist.

Los Angeles

THERE WAS ANOTHER MASS MEETING AT POMONA LAST NIGHT.

STANDARD PIANOS.

THE FINEST WEBER PIANO

Ever shipped to the Coast has just arrived and is now at the warehous of

EBB A EBB TTTT EBB TTTT
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EB A A R E T L E E T T
EBB A A R T L L L E E T T
EBB A A R T L L L E E T T

... BROS. & ...

GGG A A R E K
GG L A A R E K K
GGU LLLA A R E K K

120 N. SPRING ST

This beautiful upright piano, made of solid rosewood, elegantly carved, was specially ordered for

— MR. J. W. WOLFSKILL —

At a cost of One Thousand Dollars, and has been pronounced by musicians as a model of the piano-maker's art.

MESSRS.

BARTLETT BROS. & CLARK,

Take pleasure in extending to their many friends, and to the musical people of the city generally, an invitation to call and see this magnificent instrument.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATER, H. C. WYATT.....Manager.

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING

Wednesday, Nov. 18,

AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

SEATS ON SALE

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FOR SALE

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—SUGAR BEETS IN LOTS TO suit. The best, richest and cheapest feed for stock. Enquire N. E. corner of Compton and Firestone ave., or J. C. MERRILL, 105 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—40 ACRE SOFT-SHELL CLAMS. about 3 years old, and in first class condition, when ready to sell, will be Wright Irrigation District; bond \$20; thus will be sold at \$700.

HANNA & WEBB, 204 N. Spring.

FOR SALE—A CABINET OF VERY OLD AND PRECIOUS SILVER, upwards from Australia, Mexico. In fact all over the world; can be seen at any time in the Chamber of Commerce. BURTON BROS., 203 N. Main st. 19.

FOR SALE—POOL AND BILLIARD TABLES, BAR, mirrors, pool and billiard tables, safe, etc. of the Carlton saloon; will be sold at a sacrifice; must be sold on Monday before 10 a.m. Inquiries at 422 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—QUARRY, BUY ONE third interest in one of the best brown stone quarries in the state, this quarry is worth \$20,000, owner must have money. Call 130 S. SPRING ST.

FOR SALE—LOT OF NEW BEDROOM furniture, desk, chair, armoire, wash stand, less than second-hand sets are selling for. See these at the WAREHOUSE, 422 S. Main st.

FOR SALE—FOR CASH OR TO EXCHANGE for Los Angeles city or country property, 100 acres timber on the stamp. JOHN M. C. MARBLE. 17

FOR SALE—FIVE GALLONS JERRY milk, by the quart or gallon. Can deliver southwest of city. Address EDMUND W. JAMES, Post office city.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND DIMENSION furniture, piano, Apply east end of AVANZA TOLL BRIDGE, first away quick.

FOR SALE—500 LBS. SALWY PEACH stones, cured for planting; \$1.50 per 100 lbs. R. M. TOWN, 1334 Calumet ave., city. 15

FOR SALE—LOVELY—SEATED SURVEY near 1st floor, \$100. Apply G. H. HOUSTON, D.D.S. manager.

FOR SALE—NO. 1 HAMMOND TYPEWRITER. Cal room 9. TEMPERANCE TEM-PLA from 4 to 5 p.m., for 1 week. 16

FOR SALE—CASH OR INSTALL-ments, square grand piano. 211 FRANKLIN ST. Phillips Block.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BUGGIES good for driving. EAST & MC-NAMEE, 405 N. Los Angeles st.

E. SALE—LIST YOUR PROPERTY, exchange, or rent—with CHAS. VICTOR, 223 W. First st.

F. SALE—STEINWAY PIANO, to be, 155; upright pianos; \$200; pianos to be, 609 S. SPRING ST. 20

G. SALE—2 MARES: WILL EX-change for 1 piano. Box S. TIMES OFFICE. 16

H. SALE—CHEAP FINE BARN; MUST be moved. Room 5 NEW WILSON BLOCK. 18

I. SALE—CHEAP, GOOD TOP BUG-gy, fully curtained. 834 PASADENA AVE. 16

J. FOR SALE—PURE TEXAS RED OATS for seed, by T. J. ROBISON, Nordhoff, Cal. 16

K. FOR SALE—FURNITURE, COMPLETE for housekeeping, \$100. 412 S. HOPE ST. 17

L. FOR SALE—A FINE WEBER UP-right piano. 609 S. SPRING ST. 14

CHURCH NOTICES.

IMMANUEL PRESBYTERIAN Church congregation are rejoicing over the arrival of their fine pipe organ, which it presents to occupy most of the large and airy choir room. Services tomorrow will be held in the lecture room. Sabbath-school 10:30; preaching at 11 a.m.

SIMPSON M. E. CHURCH, HOPE between Seventh and Eighth sts. services at 10 a.m. Subject: "Christ's Love Upon the Secret Service." At 7:45 there will be a grand organ recital by the choir assisted by the European organist.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, cor. Second and Broadway. Preaching 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by Rev. J. B. Stewart. Sunday school, 10:30 a.m. Chinese Sunday school, 5:15 p.m. Y. S. C. E. 6:20 p.m. Strangers cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE UNITY—REV. J. S. Thompson, pastor. Services will be held in the Grand Opera House, 11 a.m. Subject: "Jesus' Ministry." Jesus' birthday as a preacher of the gospel. There will be no evening services.

THE NEW-CHURCH—TEMPER-ance, 10th and Hill st. and 11 a.m. Rev. George W. Savory, on S. S. lesson for Nov. 22, "Reason and Religion." Free seats, literature and debate after addresses.

THE PEOPLE'S CHURCH—"CAMP-bell's Hall, cor. Downey and Truman st. Sixth and Hill sts. Pastor, Rev. J. H. Phillips, pastor. Morning and Evening, 10:30 a.m. Chinese Sunday school, 5:15 p.m. Y. S. C. E. 6:20 p.m. Evening lecture.

CHRIST CHURCH, COR. PICO AND Flower sts. Services, 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.; Sunday school 9:45 a.m. Rev. W. Haskins, D.B. rector.

I. MANUEL PRESBYTERIAN Church, Rev. Mr. Flatt will preach in the lecture room at 11 a.m. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m. 15

ROOMS AND BOARD.

"THE BELMONT," 425 TEMPLE ST. Mrs. D. W. Coakley, Prop.; finely situated elegant hotel; pleasant, sunny rooms, single or en suite, with bath, and water on every floor; fireplace in every room; dining room, good meals and the best of service; a thoroughly first-class family hotel, with board reasonable.

HOTEL LINCOLN, COR. SECOND AND Hill sts. The largest and best family hotel in Southern California; fine view, broad porches, many improvements, electric cars from S. P. depot pass often. Room and board, \$1.50 to \$2 per day. Rev. Dr. Warner, Prop., large, comfortable rooms; furnished; hotel renovated throughout; the best of service.

HOME FOR INVALIDS—ST. PAUL'S HOSPITAL, cor. Hill and 10th st. block from Grand ave. cable, and 1 block from Main st. cables. Telephone 301.

ROSSMORE, FACING SIXTH-ST. PARK between Hill and Olive; transient and family hotel; cars pass the door. Tel. 728. Opposite Pavilion.

PLEASANTON, CORNER TEMPLE AND Grand avenue. Strictly first-class family hotel, large, sunny rooms, with or without board. Tel. 728. Opposite Pavilion.

THE ARDMOUR, COR. SIXTH AND Broadway; elegant rooms and first-class board; table board. \$5 per week. 17

HOTEL JACKSON, 1951 GRAND AVE. Cable car; Tel. 964; first-class; very superior table; reasonable rates.

SUNNY ROOMS AND FIRST-CLASS board. No. 11 S. EULID AVE. Pasadena.

EXCURSIONS.

SANTA FE ROUTE STILL AHEAD OF all competitors, both time and distance, to all points East. Special tourist excursion every Thursday. For full information apply to Mr. C. K. Warner, Manager, 209 N. Spring st. Warner's Excursion Manager, 209 N. Spring st.

J. C. JUDSON & CO.'S EXCURSIONS J. East every Thursday, via Salt Lake City and Denver; tourists to Chicago and Boston; manager in charge. 212 SOUTH SPRING.

PHILLIPS' EXCURSIONS—VIA RIO Grand Route every Friday. Personally conducted through Chicago and Boston. Office, No. 138 S. SPRING ST.

DENTISTS.

DR. L. W. WELLS, COR. OF SPRING and First st. Wilson Block; take elevator. Teeth filled painlessly; gold crown and bridge teeth; teeth extracted without pain. Room 38.

DR. H. W. BRODHEAD, DENTIST, RE-moved to 223 S. Spring st., rooms 2 and 3.

DR. TOLHURST, DENTIST. 1084 N. Spring st., rooms 2, 6, 7. Painless extract-

R. G. CUNNINGHAM, DENTIST. 31 N. Spring st., rooms 1 and 2. Phillips Block.

D. R. PARKER, FORMERLY THIRD AND Broadway, removed to 145 N. Spring st.

R. FRANK V. McBEATH, DENTIST. Workman Building, 2505 S. Spring st.

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,

PUBLISHERS OF THE

Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.
W. A. SPALDING.....Vice-President.
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C. C. ALLEN.

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The Los Angeles Times

Founded December 4, 1881.

VOLUME XX. TENTH YEAR. NUMBER 165.

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Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

In Two Parts : : Sixteen Pages

Classified Line Advertising Today.

No. 21

First page, 21

Second page, 237

Third page, 273

Fourth page, 7

Total, 538

Number of columns, 14.

The Santa Monica Outlook announces that it will enlarge to an eight-page form next January, and that during the summer it will appear as a daily.

The Chicago Anarchists deserve all they are getting. The American people know where to draw the line between free speech and insurrection.

An exchange thinks that Minister Phelps has given the advertisers of his country a lesson. His pork-and-hominy dinner has boomed cornmeal in Berlin, and we may shortly expect a rise in corn.

John CURRIE, once a sport and pugilist, now an evangelist, is holding a series of revival meetings in San Francisco. The rowdies will probably make no disturbances there, as Currie is known to be a hard-hitter.

BILL NYE in accounting for the "compressed despair" concealed in the wall of a coyote says: "I judge that the coyote has been politically on the wrong side for three or four thousand years, and that his sorrow has become chronic and his nature soured."

NORMAN L. MUNRO's steam yacht Norway recently performed, in New York waters, the feat of going a measured mile in two minutes, twelve and a half seconds. That crowds the best trotting horse record very close. People are now talking about the steamship of the future that will cross the Atlantic in four days.

The lady managers of the World's Fair have decided that their president, Mrs. Potter Palmer, shall drive the last nail in the woman's building. The nail is to be a gorgeous affair made of gold, silver and copper. There are grave apprehensions, however, that the plan may fail at the last moment. Anybody who has ever seen a woman try to drive a nail knows why.

Some time ago an editor in Boston received a letter from the West addressed to Elizabeth Barrett Browning in his care, he having printed one of her poems. But this is nothing compared with the experience of a publishing house in the same city which had recently brought out an edition of "The Complete Angler," and the other day received a letter addressed to Isaac Walton, Esq.

Mr. W. J. STILLMAN contributes to the current number of the Atlantic an article upon journalism and literature, in which he goes to unnecessary pains to warn young men against adopting journalism as a profession if they aspire to any form of immorality. Newspaper men have so much fun while life lasts that they are not so much concerned about being celebrated after they die.

THE Santa Ana Blade thinks that, with the completion of the new railroad, now being built out to Westminster, it is highly probable that the carrying of peat to Los Angeles, San Bernardino and San Diego counties for fertilizing purposes will be the most profitable portion of its business, and that in it the peat owners will have a mine of wealth they little dreamed of becoming owners thereof.

A Los Angeles paper thinks no more of an item than a personal item that "Col. Brown was in town today to cremate his old friend Smith," that an Oakland paper would of announcing an ordinary social visit.—[Oakland Enquirer.]

Yes, people are "burned up" here in the most cordial manner every week or so. Oakland ought to call for a crematory instead of that kite-shaped race-track—it makes better time in the heats and is more effective in the long run.

DURING the recent campaign in Ohio, G. W. Michael delivered at Watkins a speech in the interest of the Prohibition party, which is declared an outrage in the name of free speech. Among other things he pretended to give a letter written from heaven by Abraham Lincoln to Maj. McKinley. If the letter is bogus, Michael ought to be sent to the house of detention for crazy campaign liars; if it is genuine, he should be arrested for interfering with the mails.

JUDGE JACKSON of the United States Circuit Court at Cleveland, O., has rendered a very far-reaching decision in the case of the Cleveland Gas Company against the city, as reported by the telegraph yesterday. The Council attempted to fix the rate on gas at 50 cents per 1000 feet, and against the reduction the company sought an injunction. The Court decided that the city had no right to fix the price of an article of which it was a consumer. If this principle is sustained it would mean that the Council could not fix the price to private consumers as well as the city because the private citizens are the government, and the authorities only agents. Water, gas and telephone companies would be given wide range which could only be controlled by the revocation of the franchises, and where such franchises partake of the nature of a contract, the public is at the mercy of the corporations.

did you get money to buy this ticket? Why ain't you on a brakebeam?" I felt encouraged, but still leary. We passed Colton, no one came in. Then I settled down and slept the sleep of the righteous, after my twenty-seven mile tramp. He slept the sleep of the righteous. Note the fine sense of humor, the delicious thrust at conscience! The righteous sleep and the steady-going train were rapidly carrying him out of the State. Now the most intensely interesting part of this frolic was approaching. "Arrived at Yuma 4 a.m. I was awake and watchful—no suspicious signs—no one I knew—I got curious and began to look around—got nervous, then nervy—got out, walked around and looked for Deputy Sheriff Russell—but he was not to be seen—got a cup of coffee and a doughnut, the first mouthful since Tropic—got back in the car and settled down—pretty soon along came a man with a pair of handcuffs and leg shackles clanking on his arm. Holy smoke!"

HAVING taken time to laugh with Mr. Lockwood over the intensely funny situations involved in his flight from the State, it seems to us that something is still lacking. Was the laugh hollow and insincere after all? Does it leave us with a misgiving as to whether this is real fun? Have we lowered our standards of right and wrong in considering this matter a huge joke? Have we smothered our sense of the disgrace of evil? Have we been scoffing at probity and honor? Have we forgotten for the moment that, under all circumstances, crime is crime; that it is vulgar, unmanly, contemptible?

WHEN Mr. Lockwood took time to "review, reflect and criticize," does anybody think that he really made up that joke about the Governor's house? Let us rather suppose that his reflection was something in this line: "Six months ago I was a respectable man. I held a lucrative and honorable public office and my life was comfortable, even luxurious. I had a handsome, lovable wife and two little children. I left the wife and children to go hungry or accept succor from others, while I consorted with a bawd. I took money that was not mine—that had been confided to me as a sacred trust by reason of my official position—and I threw it away at the gambling table. I have been exposed, indicted, confined in prison, humiliated. I have obtained a temporary release by taking advantage of technicalities of the law, and I am now stealing away in the guise of a tramp. I am a ruined, dishonored man. I have lost my self-respect and the respect of my fellows. I have wrecked my home, dishonored my official position, prostituted my honor. I am a miserable failure in life, a self constituted vagabond, a coward and a sneak. No condition is now so grateful as an absolute obliteration of my identity. Would that my name might be blotted out of the minds of men!"

We do not say that Lockwood's reflections were as thus given, but they should have been. Another man with some sense of outraged self-respect, some fragment of conscience left, would have reflected in that way. Another man might have had the brute courage to seek the nothingness so much to be desired by blowing out his brains. But Lockwood ran away and then made a joke about it.

Boys and young men who are forming characters this is the true light in which you should view the heroic figure of a knave when it is set up before you. Look on both sides of it; do not be deceived by its brazen front; it is nothing but a debased and debasing idol of shame and remorse brought forth to delude you. Let not your sense of humor blunt your sense of integrity. Remember that the gibe of crime tends to the wreck of conscience. It may be hideously funny and comically awful; it may bring with it the sensation of a ridiculous plunge into hell. Boys, order your lives so that a man with a pair of chancery handcuffs may never strike terror to your heart!

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

Their Claim Paid in Full.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 14.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] The dispatch published in your paper yesterday morning from Fresno that I held \$11,000 notes forged by one Baird is incorrect. The Los Angeles National Bank advanced to the Bank of Madera \$5000 on their certificate of deposit, taking as security about \$6000 in notes.

When due the certificate was presented for payment to the new management. It was paid in full and the notes held for collateral surrendered. On their examination the cashier and president pronounced the notes forged. We got the money and delivered the certificate of deposit and notes to the officers of the bank.

GEORGE H. BONEBREAKER.

Electric Car Service.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 14.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] Because there has been no public outburst of indignation on the part of the "hill people" on account of the present unsatisfactory service of the Electric Company, it must not be considered that the residents of that section are satisfied by any means. The people of this section are patient and long-suffering, but there may come a time when patience ceases to be a virtue and a public indignation meeting takes place, at which time and place citizens may agree and bind themselves to do just what about half the people have had to do anyhow—walk to either Temple or Seventh streets, and not patronize the electric road.

All admit that riding on the electric car is pleasant, and all prefer it to any other mode of travel, unless they are forced to use the electric because of the uncertain and infrequent service. They feel justly indignant at the present management of the road, and consider that they are being outrageously imposed upon. Instead of a six-minutes service as promised, they have a sort of semi-occasional—perhaps they will—and perhaps they won't—sort of service and in default the passengers, after waiting, will turn away and walk to the other lines. In getting to trains, churches, theaters, or any place where time is essential, of course one cannot think of trusting to such a service. We venture the assertion that the road has not had half the patronage of the hill people, simply because of the above facts, and if they do not mend matters soon, they stand a chance of losing the half they have now.

CROWS HILLS.

A Poor Shot.

[Life.] She. Cupid is not in it as a marksman, Goosey.

She. Why not, Angel?

She. Why's always making Mrs. easily interpreted as saying: "Where

ARRESTED FOR ARSON.

A San Bernardino Man Charged with Being a Firebug.

A Nevada Man Gets a Verdict for \$40,000 Against a Railway.

Officers Raid an Opium Smuggling Den at Marysville.

A Salinas Constable Who Killed a Woman Held for Trial in Spite of a Coroner's Verdict Exonerating Him.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—Detective John Coffey today arrested Hyman Ellis, formerly a dry goods merchant of San Bernardino. The arrest was made by virtue of a telegram received by Chief Crowley. Ellis, formerly conducted one of the largest stores in the southern citrus belt. Several months ago his store was discovered in flames. During the progress of the fire the firemen smelt coal oil, and this started a rumor that the \$500 had been started by Ellis. The insurance companies with which the merchant had taken out policies on his stock aggregating \$17,000, at once drew the conclusion that the cause of the fire was the heavy policies on the stock. When the losses were adjusted it was found that the total damage caused by the fire amounted to \$23,000. Ellis' stock being worth only a few thousand dollars.

DURING the session of the grand jury of San Bernardino county in October an indictment charging Ellis with arson was returned. A bench warrant was issued by the Superior Court of the same county and notice of the same telegraphed here, as it was learned that Ellis had fled to this city. Ellis denies having set fire to his store and claims not to know the origin of the blaze. After his arrest he was released on bonds in \$50,000 by order of Judge Murphy.

SHOT A WOMAN.

A Salinas Constable Held for Trial of Manslaughter.

SALINAS, Nov. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] The four sons of the woman who was shot and killed by Officer McCarthy in the Gabaldin mountains a week ago, were arraigned before Justice Sarvey today on charges of assault with deadly weapons, and were discharged.

Officer McCarthy and the Portuguese were also examined on charges of murder, resulting in Officer McCarthy being held to answer before the Superior Court for manslaughter, and the Portuguese being discharged. McCarthy was immediately released on bonds.

Raiding a Smuggler's Nest.

MARYSVILLE, Nov. 14.—Last night officers Thomas W. Nelson and Thayer raided a suspicious house and found four large opium ovens with over 1000 five tael cans ready for packing the opium when cooked. When the officers reached the room the occupants had escaped. The building was arranged to delay entrance as long as possible. The ovens and other apparatus showed recent use. From labels and packages about, at least \$20,000 worth of opium must have passed through the place recently. No arrests have been made.

MURDERER at Large.

WOODLAND, Nov. 14.—William Wohlfstrom, the slayer of Mat Faigle, broke jail this morning by sawing the bolts that secured the rear door of the corridor of the jail. Wohlfstrom was sentenced to seventeen years at Folsom, but had been granted a new trial. Officers have been searching for him all day, and a liberal reward has been offered, but no clew has been found. One other short-tempered escaped with Wohlfstrom, but he was overtaken at Yolo, a short distance from this city.

Fell Down an Elevator Shaft.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—Late this afternoon Herman Weise, a drug clerk, who was delivering goods in the Chronicle building, fell down the elevator shaft from the tenth story. It is not known how he came to fall. When picked up he was dead, his neck being broken and his right arm torn from the shoulder. The body presented a fearfully disfigured appearance.

AMADOR COUNTY Road Agents.

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 14.—The stage which runs between this city and Plymouth, Amador county, was held up last Thursday by highwaymen. The driver was ordered to throw out the mailbags. The request was complied with, but the robbers obtained nothing. They robbed the driver of all his cash except \$1.

Big Damages Against a Railway.

CARSON (Nev.) Nov. 14.—The jury in the case of Hamilton vs. the Southern Pacific Company, in which Hamilton sued for \$100,000 for trainmen putting him off a train for refusing to sign the notes forgers. We got the money and delivered the certificate of deposit and notes to the officers of the bank.

GEORGE H. BONEBREAKER.

Robbed of a Large Sum.

SAN RAFAEL, Nov. 14.—Mrs. Annie Wheeler of Cloverdale says that she was robbed of \$80 in money and a check for \$1700 today by persons who saw her display money at the railroad station. Payment on the check has been stopped.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

Near Davey, about four miles from Lincoln, Neb., fire destroyed the home of Mrs. Anna Morrissey, who was burned to death.

The Austro-Hungarian German and Italian delegates who have been holding a conference at Munich have fully agreed upon a zolvieren. They will at once proceed to draft a treaty and then negotiate with Switzerland.

There is great excitement through Pike county, Pa., over the shooting of T. E. David, his wife and son, by a worthless felon named Simon Field, with whom David and family had been on good terms.

The shooting was arrested. Threats of lynching are being made.

Premier Mercier of Quebec has instructed the Crown prosecutor to have the editors, publishers and correspondents of the Toronto Empire, Montreal Gazette, Montreal Le Monde, Montreal La Presse and Quebec Courier Du Canada arrested and prosecuted on criminal charges for having published or reproduced the Whalen "bootie" charges.

The Postmaster General has ordered that small carriers and five clerks be dismissed from the Omaha postoffice, the civil service examiner having alleged that they had been appointed without conforming with the civil service rules. He recommended that they be dismissed and men who had passed the examination should be appointed in their stead.

BIG FOOT'S BAND.

South Dakota Indians in Open Revolt Against the Authorities.

PIERRE (S. D.) Nov. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] The remnant of Big Foot's band of Indians, numbering some sixty families, are in open revolt against the authority of the agent at the Cheyenne agency. This band of Indians has been living on ceded lands as no Indian can live on the reservation without taking land in severalty and declaring his intention of becoming a citizen. McKeon went up to allot these Indians land. When he got there he found that they had a few days before sold off all their stock, packed up and left the camp. He notified the agent, who dispatched half a dozen Indian police after the band to bring them back to the Cheyenne agency.

They overtook the band near the edge of the Pine Ridge agency and endeavored to persuade them to return. All but one Indian refused and stated that they were going on to the Pine Tree agency, to reside there in future. The Indian policemen returned to the agent, and when McKeon left he had dispatched a big force of Indian police to bring them back without fail.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Acting Indian Commissioner Bell has received advices from Special Agent McKeon at Pierre, S. D., confirming the published reports regarding Big Foot's band abandoning their camp and going to Pine Ridge. He says he understands that the bucks are all armed. What this outbreak means he could not learn. The regular agent thought it was because he demanded that their children go to school. McKeon doubts if the Indian police will bring them back without trouble. There are some rumors on the Cheyenne River that the Pine Ridge Indians are preparing to renew the ghost dance, but nothing reliable as to that effect could be learned.

ON THE RACE TRACK.

The Day Unfavorable for Record-breaking at Stockton.

Results of the Races at Garfield Park and Nashville—Stanford Rancho.

fuses an Offer of \$60,000 for Arion.

By Telegraph to The Times.

STOCKTON, Nov. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] A cold north wind blew in the faces of the horses coming down the last quarter of the Stockton track today, at times reaching the strength of a gale. So Marvin decided not to start the Palo Alto trotters, Palo Alto and Bell Bird. When the wind died away somewhat, several good horses were sent against their records and made good time. Durfee's McKinney worked out in 2:16, but it was not a start for a record, the time not being official.

Thadon, a yearling colt by Matador, by Onward, owned by G. W. Warlow of Fresno, was driven by Matt Dyer to beat his record of 2:33 made here last Tuesday. The game youngster trotted a square race, with one short break, coming in strong under the whip in 2:29 1/2, beating all yearling records except that of 2:28 1/2 made here by the Palo Alto filly, Bell Bird. Corbett's colt, Freedom, had the record of 2:29 1/2 made Bell Bird lowered it.

The Sidney yearling filly Frou Frou, owned by the Nalenstock farm stock, made a record of 2:30 1/4 here, and after Atherton's performance was brought out by Millard Sands to go again, but she did not do better than 2:38.

There is considerable interest in yearling records, and all the youngsters will go next Tuesday.</

MONT'S CREDENTIALS.

Chile's Minister Formally Received by the President.

The Envoy Delivers a Diplomatically Polite Address.

The President in His Reply Talks Plainly About Existing Troubles.

State Treating the Followers of Balma-
seda with Severity—Rigid Orders
for the Prosecution of the ex-
Dicator's Partisans.

By Telegraph to The Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] Señor Montt, the Chilean Minister, was formally presented to the President this morning by the Secretary of State. The minister was accompanied by Señores Critz, Secretary of Legislation, and Guillermo Avenavelan and Valentín del Campo, attaches. All were in full evening dress in accordance with the custom of South American countries on state occasions. They first waited on Secretary Blaine at the State Department, and were by him escorted to the White House.

The President received them standing in the blue parlor, which was illuminated with electric lights for the occasion. After the formal introduction by Secretary Blaine, Señor Montt advanced and addressed the President in Spanish, as follows:

Mr. President: I have the honor to present the credentials which accredit me in the capacity of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Republic of Chile to the United States of North America. The object of the mission which the government of Chile has sent me is to cultivate and maintain the relations of peace and friendship between the United States and Chile which have ever been close and cordial. For the accomplishment of this purpose I rely upon the kindness and good will which the United States Government has always manifested for representatives of Chile. Permit me to express my country's sincere wishes for the prosperity and welfare of this noble country, which is so highly favored by Providence, and for your own happiness.

The President responded as follows:

Mr. Minister: I am glad to receive from your hands letters accrediting you as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Republic of Chile to the United States. The presence of a representative of the government of Chile at this early hour has helped to create a mutual understanding between the two governments and an early settlement on terms just and honorable to both of the diplomatic questions now somewhat urgently awaiting adjustment. The Government of the United States, as well as its people, particularly desire the prosperity of this hemisphere. Our principles of neutrality have always been and will continue to be free from intermeddling with their internal affairs. Our people are too just to desire that commercial or political advantage should be sought by the promotion of disastrous dissensions in other countries. We have no desire to involve ourselves in or instigate strife, and are always ready to give our friendly offices to the promotion of peace. If these are not acceptable or do not avail, it is our policy to preserve an honorable strict neutrality, as was done during the recent war in Chile. Tempting commercial and political advantages may be offered for outside intervention on the part of one or two contending parties, but this we have not deemed consistent with the obligations of international honor and good will. The Government was quite as determined in its refusal to allow war vessels of the United States to carry to a neutral port, where they might be made available for war purposes, the ships of Brazil, as it was to give aid to the forces opposing him. The questions involved were Chilean questions, and this Government endeavored to observe those principles of non-intervention upon which it had so strongly insisted when civil war disturbed our own borders. The Government of the police will command itself to those who now administer the Government of Chile, nor can I doubt that when excitement has given place to calmness, when the truth is ascertained, and selfish and designing perversions of recent incidents exposed, our respective governments will find a basis of increased mutual confidence and friendliness. Mr. Minister, this Government and our people rejoice that peace has been restored in Chile and that its government is an expression of the free choice of its people. You may assure your honored President, who has been chosen under circumstances which are strongly to his credit, that he has the esteem in which he is held by all parties, that the Government of the United States entertains only good will for him and for the people of Chile, and cannot doubt that existing and all future differences between the two governments will find an honorable adjustment. To you Mr. Minister I tender a personal welcome.

This closed the ceremony and the visitors departed.

CHILEAN VENGEANCE.

Orders Given to Show No Mercy to the Conquered.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] Advice from Chile state that on the 7th of September the Minister of Justice sent to all prominent attorneys of the republic a circular, which said:

In order that the revolution may produce the fruits imperiously demanded by the moon which has been shed and the cruel sacrifices it has imposed upon the people, it is necessary that justice should be sternly visited upon rebels in order to restore to our laws the quiet and peace which the Minister requests the greatest activity and diligence to discover persons who were concerned in the following, among the numberless crimes and offenses committed: The assassination of Don Isidro Ossa, violation and sacking of private property executed with the tacit consent of the authorities, the wounding and torture for political opinions, and also as a procedure of investigation; the violation of private correspondence and that of foreign ministers; the public assassination of the sergeants of the Esmeralda battalion and of Don Ricardo Cumming and Companions; the horrible massacre of Locanos; the theft of money, etc.

The Prosecuting Attorney has addressed a note to the criminal judges, setting forth the details of these crimes and urging active work.

ASSASSIN BOOTH.

A Discovery that Throws New Light on His Conspiracy.

MONTRÉAL, Nov. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] Antiquarian Snaith has obtained conclusive evidence that the trunks found on the schooner Marie Victoria, wrecked at Bic in the autumn of 1864, were the property of J. Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln. During that autumn several trunks marked "J. W. B., New Providence," were shipped on board the schooner Marie Victoria at Quebec. How they reached Quebec is unknown. It would appear that Booth, in anticipation of the murder of Lincoln, had secretly sent his theatrical wardrobe through Canada and had it shipped from a Canadian port in expectation of finding it to hand in one of the Southern States when he had succeeded in the object which he had in view, and that the conspiracy to assassinate President Lincoln was calculated a month before.

College Football Games.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The Yale football team today defeated the University of Pennsylvania 48 to 0. Princeton defeated Cornell 6 to 0.

ARMOR FOR SHIPS.

Some Satisfactory Tests—Better Plates Made Here Than Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] The second of the armor-plate tests was made at India Head today in the presence of Secretary Tracy, members of the Ordnance Board, army and navy experts and military and naval attaches of the foreign legations. The tests were most satisfactory and demonstrated in the opinion of naval officers that this country can produce as good, if not better, armor for naval ships than is produced abroad.

The plates tested were the high carbon-nickel-steel plates of Carnegie & Co., carbon-nickel-steel Harveyized plates of the same firm and high carbon-nickel-steel plates Harveyized from the Bethlehem Iron Works. A 6-inch rifle was used in firing 12 out of the 15 shots fired and was placed at the end of the muzzle 57 feet to the rear of the plates. Five shots in all were discharged at each plate, four by the 6-inch gun in four corners and shot in the center of each plate by an 8-inch rifle. Each plate was 10½ inches in thickness. A member of the Ordnance Board, speaking of the experiments, said that any one of the shots would have gone through the steel armor of any ship in the world, and exploding would have destroyed the vessel.

Commodore Folger, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau, in summing up the results of the tests, said: "The high carbon-nickel plate from Bethlehem has shown less penetration and less cracking than others and is decidedly the best plate. The penetration was markedly less and the cracking one-third less than the plates of the other day. In no case did the point of the projectile go into the oak backing and the plate cracked toward the weaker side. If the side had been normally treated it is fair to suppose that no crack would have occurred. The high carbon-nickel-steel plate from Carnegie was 48 per cent. carbon, which we knew before we fired at it was too high, and that it would probably crack. The tempering methods used in the low carbon plate Harveyized were defective and we did not expect from it any better result than from the unharvested nickel plate, which Carnegie furnished before we received the high carbon-nickel-plate from Bethlehem, which has always been our favorite and is unquestionably superior to any armor that has been tried in this country or abroad."

THE REVOLT IN BRAZIL.

Rebel Troops Threaten to March upon Rio de Janeiro.

More Garrison Declare for the Insurgents.—The New Junta Now Has an Army of 40,000 Well-armed Soldiers.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] The Herald's Buenos Ayres special says: "Telegrams from Paso de Los Libres confirm the revolt in Rio Grande do Sul, and to add to the seriousness of affairs, it is reported that the Sixth Regiment has joined the insurgents at Uruguayana, a town in the southwestern part of Rio Grande. Its commander, Col. Salgado, has also gone over. Besides Uruguayana, the towns of Pedrito, Alegre, Rosario and Itaqui are reported to have declared in favor of the insurgents. The forces of the new Junta are said to number 40,000, all well armed and enthusiastic. The leaders are reported to be planning an immediate attack on Porto Alegre. The garrison at Casapava is reported to have joined the rebels.

"The troops of the Junta at Santa Ana and Livramento are said to be preparing to march upon Rio Janeiro and a conflict seems imminent. The government fleet at St. Paul composed of two monitors and three gunboats, has been ordered up to the Junta. This caused great rejoicing.

"Mail advices via Coatz says the rebels surrounded the arsenal at Atsui yesterday. The arsenal is defended by 800 government troops. The rebels demanded its surrender. The commander refused. An attack was expected today. The inhabitants are generally alarmed and are fleeing from the town."

RIO JANEIRO, Nov. 14.—It is asserted that much discontent exists among the people of San Paulo. The censorship exercised over all telegrams is stricter than ever.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 14.—The Journal of Commerce in its issue this week will say: Telegrams touching the political disturbances in Brazil are given little credence by large Baltimore houses interested in coffee. Robert Levering is in receipt of cables from there, positively denying the existence of any trouble in Rio.

A WATER FAMINE.

The Supply in New York Will Fall Unless Rain Comes.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] People here are in fear of a water famine or great scarcity at least if the drought continues. The chief engineer of the Croton aqueduct, speaking in regard to it, said: "The present supply from the Croton River is about 40,000,000 gallons a day, and this comparatively small supply will gradually grow less as the drought continues. The reserve supply in Kilkenny, Lake Mahopac, and other smaller lakes has been entirely exhausted. I am trying to hold all the water I can in the Central Park and Forty-second-street reservoirs for use in case of fire. But with the utmost economy the water there is steadily falling, and is now lower than ever before."

Men were sent out yesterday to turn off the water from all public drinking fountains and open hydrants. All sprinkling of streets will be stopped. This alone will save about 200,000 gallons a day. A reduction of the pressure will also save over 1,000,000 gallons a day. "All that will save us from a water famine now," said Mr. Birdsall. "Will be a fall of two inches of rain."

An Infamous Couple Sentenced.

ELIZABETH (N. J.), Nov. 14.—Judge McCormick today sentenced Samuel Beekman (colored) and his white paramour, Jennie Wyley, to ten years' imprisonment at hard labor. It took twelve men to overpower Beekman and place him in a cell. His wife died several months ago, leaving a delicate girl named Pearl. Beekman took up with a white woman and they used the child in such an inhuman manner that she died in a short time.

The Peace Congress.

ROME, Nov. 14.—The International Peace Congress today adopted a proposal that the universities of Europe and America should take measures to foster among their students feelings of respect and friendship for foreign nations.

'FRISCO'S HOPES.

Her Plans for Securing the National Conventions.

Fifty Thousand Dollars Raised as a Guarantee Fund and a Committee Sent East to Push the Scheme Through.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] The work of securing \$50,000 in subscriptions as a preliminary guaranteed fund for the expenses of the national Republican and Democratic conventions, in the event of either or both of those conventions being held in this city, has been completed by the committee of business men, and a committee appointed by them to go to Washington to lay San Francisco's offer before the National Committee, leaves here tonight. The committee appointed to wait on the Republican National Committee in connection with M. H. de Young, national committeeman, consists of John C. Quinn, C. O. Alexander, James V. Cole and A. G. Booth, but other names may be added to the committee if it should be deemed necessary.

Mr. Quinn said today: "One of our first moves in dealing with the national committee will be to make a flat offer to pay the transportation of all delegates to and from the Coast. We will also guarantee payment of all incidental expenses of the convention, such as clerks hire, board hire, pay of doorkneels and pages and other necessary items of expense. We are no longer troubled by the question of finances, and concentrated all our attention to the main issues, and will go to work feeling that we are in a position to carry out any promises we may see fit to make. The fact that the great trunk lines are favorably disposed to San Francisco, the committee consider, is one point gained, and the flat rate which has been obtained of \$50 for the round trip from Chicago and back again, we believe will assist in bringing a great many friends of the delegations to the Coast during the holding of the conventions. The tickets would be good for ninety days, thus allowing time to visit the entire State, and Los Angeles, San Diego, Fresno, Sacramento and other important points would cooperate with San Francisco in extending California hospitality."

HOPEFUL KALNOKY.

He Thinks the European Outlook Favorable for Peace.

VIENNA, Nov. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] In the Hungarian delegation today Count Kalnoky, Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, scouted the idea that the visit of the French fleet to Cronstadt had any bearing on the discussion of the Dardanelles question. Advertising to the relations between Austria and Italy, Kalnoky said the two governments had an identical conservative eastern policy. He stated from personal knowledge that the interview between Dr. Giers, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs and Rudini, the Italian Premier, would have no disturbing influence; on the contrary, the European outlook was quite peaceful. Otherwise he would have been obliged to ask for much larger credits for the purpose of armament. Regarding the movement of Russian troops on the Austrian frontier, Count Kalnoky said that as far as he knew they still continued.

BEHIND THE BARS.

A Gang of Safe-blowers and Burglars Caught in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—[By the Associated Press.] Nineteen men were arrested tonight in and near the Farmers' saloon on Clinton and Madison streets. They belong to an organized gang of safe-blowers and thieves that has been successfully operating in St. Louis and Chicago. Considerable stolen property was captured. The police have been tracing these fellows for some time and tonight succeeded in corraling most of the gang. The burglars with whom these men are connected aggregate thousands of dollars. A majority of the men have "done time" and the others are well known as crooks. Thirteen of the men were caught in the saloon, but six others were in a room in a house a short distance away and made desperate resistance. They were overcome, however, and all placed behind the bars.

A Frightful Fall.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—James Charlsen broke the record today with a frightful fall of nineteen stories. He was a teracotta operator, working inside the roof of the new Masonic Temple. He and a companion named John Wilson erected a temporary scaffold, and Charlsen was standing on this when it gave way. The distance to the ground was covered in about three seconds. Every bone in his body was crushed, and the corpse presented a grisly spectacle. Wilson saved his life by clinging to the side supports. He has since disappeared, and it is said he and Charlsen quarreled a few moments before the scaffold broke.

Jackson Will Meet Slavin.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—Today Capt. Cooke received a telegram from Peter Jackson at San Francisco, in which the latter accepts the offer of a \$10,000 purse for a meeting at the National Club in London with Frank P. Slavin.

Anarchists Let Off with Fines.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—When the hearing of the Anarchist cases was resumed this morning a number of the prisoners were fined nominal sums for carrying concealed weapons and took a change of venue.

A Conference About Samoa.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Harold M. Sewall, United States Consul-General at Apia, Samoa, had a conference with the President this afternoon in regard to the condition of affairs in that country.

Many Victims of Influenza.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 14.—Hundreds of persons are dying daily from influenza in the famine-stricken districts and large towns in the south of Russia.

DAILY EXCURSIONS

TO THE

HOTEL del CORONADO

Twenty-One Dollars.

Pays for round trip ticket, including room and board for two nights with the privilege of the second week for \$5.00 additional at America's grandest seaside resort.

THE HOTEL DEL CORONADO.

Where the amount of personal comfort and enjoyment supplied by the management, well-arranged, quiet, and inexpensive, is equalled at no other hotel in California, if in the world.

HUNTING, FISHING, BATHING.

Game is plentiful. Barracuda and Spanish mackerel now take very well.

This is the sportsman's paradise. Well-trained horses, row-boats and yachts are always ready. Bathing in large swimming tanks of hot and cold water.

At this delightful spot everything is bright and full of sunshine and happiness, and one never tires watching the beautiful expanse of ocean to the westward far away into the land of mystery and romance.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS.

From Los Angeles, embracing railroad, street car, ferry and motor line charges, for sale at SAN FRANCISCO TICKET OFFICE, 138 S. SPRING ST. DEPOT. For further particulars apply to

T. D. YEOMANS, Agent.

138 S. SPRING ST. Los Angeles.

THE SAN DIEGO UNION,

ESTABLISHED 1868,

Has opened a new office at 138 South Spring St., between First and Second Sts., Los Angeles, where advertisements and subscriptions will be received. It would be particularly state to business and professionals, hotel managers and others that the UNION is the only morning paper or seven-day paper in San Diego. Its circulation is much larger than that of any other paper in the county. It has the best telegraphic service of any daily in the state outside of San Francisco. Its exclusive franchises including those of the Western Associated Press, the New York Associated Press and the Postal Telegraph, or

United Press Association.

It is a welcome visitor to every home and counting room, and at every fireside it is looked upon as a valued friend and an honest adviser. No other city and county on the Pacific coast are so thoroughly covered by the circulation of one newspaper as this city and county is by the UNION.

The columns of the paper show the earnestness of its purpose, by the expansive thoroughness of its news gathering methods, its carefully

written editorials and the exclusion of its columns of whatever is offensive to pure thought, or that might make it objectionable for entering the family circle. Most conclusive evidences that only an intelligent and discriminating patronage is the kind sought for.

Largest Circulation Guaranteed.

United Press Association.

It is a welcome visitor to every home and counting room, and at every fireside it is looked upon as a valued friend and an honest adviser. No other city and county on the Pacific coast are so thoroughly covered by the circulation of one newspaper as this city and county is by the UNION.

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We quote none but the finest quality of furs and guarantee them as such.

Children's fur sets in Angora, Thibet, Salmon

THE COURTS.

Judge Wade Anxious About His Courtroom.

He Orders the Sheriff to at Once Put It in Order.

The Ties That Bound Three Unhappy Couples Dissolved.

Mrs. Osthoff Granted a Divorce from Her Festive Husband—Suit Against Indian Agent Rust—General Court Notes.

Yesterday morning Judge Wade issued an order directing the Sheriff to fit up and furnish his new quarters in the Courthouse, the Board of Supervisors having apparently made no provision therefor, although the new courtroom is ready for occupancy. The order reads as follows:

It appearing to the Court that no suitable courtroom for the holding of the sessions of this court, in Department Three, or permanent place of meeting of the jury of said department, has been provided by the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles county, together with the necessary furniture for the transaction of the business of this department.

And it further appearing that the Board of Supervisors has provided certain rooms in the new Courthouse of said county for this purpose, which rooms are now in course of preparation, and almost in a condition for occupancy.

And it further appearing to the Court that no provision has been made by the Board of Supervisors for the necessary furniture of said courtroom and chambers, and that some time will be consumed in preparing such furniture for said rooms in said department, and that it will be available for the use of this department beyond the time necessary to furnish said courtroom and chambers, the Sheriff of said county is hereby ordered and directed to provide such furniture as shall be necessary for the use of the Court in the transaction of business, for the courtroom, judge's chambers, jury room, reporter's room and witness room, and all expenses incurred in providing such furniture, to be reported to the Judge of this department.

W. P. WADE,
Judge of the Superior Court.

It will be noticed that the Court does not specify the kind of furniture with which the Sheriff is ordered to fit up the new quarters of Department Three, and the inference is that Judge Wade means that the old furniture shall be removed from the Murrieta Block until the Supervisors see fit to substitute new furniture therefor. As, however, the contractor for furnishing the Courthouse has been let to the Los Angeles Furniture Company, and that firm declines to allow any furniture to go into the building that they do not place there, upon the penalty of a suit for the bill of such furniture, whether supplied by their firm or not, it is possible that the company may not permit the furniture from the old courtroom to be placed in the new, and some fun may confidently be looked for in the near future.

It will be remembered that the six judges of the Superior Court drew lots for the choice of courtrooms in the new building, and that Judge Wade was left out in the cold. When the five lucky judges moved into their new quarters, Judge Wade was given his choice of the old courtrooms, and picked out that in the Murrieta building, formerly occupied by Judge Smith, that being the best fitted up. It would seem, therefore, in the face of these facts, that Judge Wade is somewhat hasty when he states in his order that no suitable courtroom for the sessions of Department Three has been provided by the Supervisors.

SUIT AGAINST INDIAN AGENT RUST.

The papers in the case of Lucy A. Fontain vs. Horatio N. Rust, a suit to recover \$3000 damages for an alleged trespass and forcible ejection, were filed in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, the matter having been transferred from Judge Otis' court at San Bernardino.

Plaintiff avers that she was in quiet possession of a certain piece of land which she occupied under claim of right in San Bernardino County, and erected thereon pens for chickens, pigs and other small animals, by the aid of which she sought to eke out a living as a truck farmer. Mr. Rust, she claims, came upon her with a band of Indians and held her arrested upon a warrant, and proceeded during her absence to demolish her buildings, and appropriate most of her effects.

Mr. Rust, Indian agent of the Mission Indians, claims that at the time mentioned Mrs. Fontain and her son were arrested for squatting on the reservation, and were carried off to court, where they were released on promise not to do it again. She now presents through this suit to test the question as to whether the land she was on was on a reservation or not.

DIVORCES GRANTED.

In Department three yesterday afternoon the case of H. M. Leach against A. M. Leach, a suit for divorce on the ground of desertion, was called for trial before Judge Wade, and the default of the defendant having been duly entered, the Court at the close of plaintiff's testimony granted a decree as prayed for.

Mrs. Eliza Osthoff was granted a decree by Judge Van Dyke, yesterday, divorcing her from her husband, Albert Osthoff, on the grounds of failure to provide and desertion, and allowing her to resume her maiden name, Eliza Vogel, the defendant having allowed the matter to go by default. The parties were married at St. Louis in 1866, and moved to this city eight years ago, since which time Osthoff has been connected with various saloons and restaurants, one of his latest ventures being that of proprietor of the Olympic beer hall on West First street. About eighteen months ago, his wife's property having been squandered, Osthoff left the city, and has since resided at Seattle.

Court Notes.

Upon motion of the District Attorney an information was filed in Department one yesterday morning charging Benjamin F. Hunsaker with embezzlement, and the Court fixed Monday, the 23d inst., as the time for the arraignment of the defendant thereon: also against Wah Sing, charging him with grand larceny, which matter was set for arraignment on Monday next.

Upon motion of defendant's counsel, J. B. Dockweiler, Esq., the arraignment of Thomas Kelley upon the charge of having assaulted J. G. Green with intent to commit murder, at Action on September 15, was postponed by Judge Smith yesterday morning until Wednesday next.

F. S. Milligan appeared before Judge Smith, in Department One yesterday morning, for arraignment upon the charge of forgery, preferred against him by Hugh J. Smith, upon whom he passed a check for \$78.50 on the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, to which he forged the signature of Charles Ferguson, on August 9 last. After waiving all his legal rights and privileges Milligan entered his plea of guilty to the charge, whereupon the Court sentenced him to imprisonment



THEY are going very fast. Ladies, don't miss this grand opportunity. Do not pay \$8 for a shoe when you can get the same thing at LEWIS' for \$5.

LEWIS
LEADS.

LEWIS, Originator of Low Prices, 201 N. SPRING.

in the penitentiary at San Quentin for the term of two years.

In Department Four yesterday the case of Mary N. Ruddick against L. W. Dennis, a suit to obtain a partition of certain property, came up for hearing before Judge Van Dyke, and resulted in findings and an interlocutory decree being ordered for plaintiff, as prayed for.

Judge Wade yesterday allowed the settled statement in the case of Leonis vs. Biscailuz, and ordered that the motion for a new trial be placed on the law calendar for hearing on November 23.

Department Five yesterday afternoon Judge Shaw rendered his decision in the case of W. H. Melswender vs. J. Robson, a suit to recover \$87.50, which was submitted to him on Friday, ordering judgment for plaintiff as prayed for.

The attorneys for Wong Ark, the Chinaman recently convicted of the murder of his mistress, Goot Gue, in April last, were yesterday granted an additional twenty days time by Judge McKinley, within which time to prepare their bill of exceptions.

United States Commissioner Van Dyke held a preliminary examination yesterday into the case against F. F. Livingston, postmaster of Campo, in San Diego county, and S. E. Gaskell, his deputy, who are charged with having, in June last falsified their return to the head office at Washington, which resulted in his holding Gaskell to answer. Livingston was discharged, the evidence being insufficient to warrant the Court in holding him to answer.

The trial of the case of Z. P. King against H. Postman et al., a suit to obtain a decree that defendants hold a certain lease for the front eighteen feet of the premises at 212 South Spring street in trust for plaintiff, and for \$1000 damages for breach of contract, was commenced; before Judge McKinley yesterday, and will be resumed on Friday morning next.

A complaint was filed in the Township Court yesterday by J. J. Whitaker of Mission Heights charging one J. de Nye with having assaulted him with a pitchfork, with intent to commit murder, on Friday.

New Suits.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases:

S. R. Macay vs. S. A. Williams; suit to recover the sum of \$1451.93 alleged to be due on a note.

Millard N. Sheldon vs. John F. Stevenson et al.; suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$1800.

Cases of Bamboo.

[Pittsburgh Dispatch.] It is hoped by the Department of Agriculture that the bamboo may yet be cultivated in this country as it is in China, where it supplies a large part of the wants of the people, being applied to more than 500 different purposes.

In the Flowering Kingdom it takes the place of both iron and steel. The farmer builds his house and fences out of it; his farming utensils as well as his household furniture are manufactured from it, while the tender shoots furnish him with a most delicious vegetable for his table.

The roots are carved into fantastic images, shaped into divining blocks to guess the will of the gods, or cut into lantern handles and canes. The tapering culms are used for the props of houses, the frame work of awnings, the ribs of sails and shafts of rakes; for fences and every sort of frames, coops and cages and the handles and ribs of umbrellas and fans. The leaves are sewed into rain-coats and thatches. The shavings and curled thread furnish materials for stuffing pillows, while plants supply the bed for sleeping, the chopsticks for eating, the pipe for smoking, the broom for sweeping, the mattress to lie upon, the chair to sit upon, the table to eat on, the food to eat and the fuel to cook it with, etc., etc. In fact, its uses are almost without number.

Just in the Nick of Time.
[Clothier and Furnisher.] "Am I to understand," said the young man bitterly, as he rose to go, "that all is over between us?"

"I am afraid that is the case," she said calmly, a slight tone of Jersey City hauteré observable in her voice.

"Then," he answered briskly, reaching for his hat, "you have told me at just the right moment. I have recently ordered a new winter overcoat, and I will just have time to countermand those pockets under the arms."

So Did He.

[New York Sun.] She (on her wedding trip.) What is the whistle blowing for, Fred?

Fred. We are approaching either a station or a tunnel.

She. I—I hope it's a tunnel.

LEWIS is selling the very finest of Ladies' French Kid Shoes, worth \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00 a pair, for \$5.00.

| | |
|---|--------|
| Ladies' Kid Button shoes, patent tip..... | \$1.75 |
| Ladies' Kid Button Boots, Common Sense Last..... | \$1.50 |
| Ladies' Oxford Ties, patent leather tip, worth \$2.50, for..... | \$1.50 |
| MEN'S hand - sewed French Calf Shoes, worth \$6.00, for..... | \$4.00 |

London Clothing Co.

"People don't grow famous in a hurry, and it takes a deal of hard work even to earn your bread and butter."—LOUISA M. ALCOTT.

Yes, Indeed,

IT TAKES a deal of hard work to earn anything nowadays.

We have been working hard to build up a reputation for selling good clothing at popular prices, and we have our reward in the satisfaction of having thousands of steady patrons who are always ready to say a good word for us. Some fifteen years ago there was quite a depression in trade in this town; one merchant after the other toppled over. As the saying goes, "they went up Salt creek," and although we had a stock of goods on hand that were too good in quality and too high in price to suit "dull times," yet we weathered the storm. No sheriff has ever put a padlock on our doors, and today we can proudly say



We got Ahead in the World

So, we are now enabled to buy and sell clothing, furnishing goods or hats at prices that few competitors can cope with. We do not say this in a spirit of braggadocio—we are only dealing with facts.

If you are in need of anything in our line, just pay us a call. We think we can convince you that we are on "top of the heap" in our line, both as regards assortment and right prices.

London Clothing Co.

Corner Spring and Temple Sts., Los Angeles.

United States Weather Bureau, Franklin.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

PASADENA.

Terminal Road's Excursion to Long Beach.

Interesting Exercises at the Teachers' Institute.

The Synopsis of the Addresses Delivered.

Young People Enjoy a Surprise Party—Social Event at Hotel Green—Personal Notes and Brevities.

[THE TIMES is delivered and distributed in Pasadena at an early hour every morning. The branch office is at No. 50 East Colorado street.]

At twenty-five minutes before 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Terminal road's excursion train left Pasadena for Long Beach and Rattlesnake Island. There were ten coaches drawn by a heavy locomotive in charge of Engineer Jacobs. Conductor Whedon had charge of the train.

All the cars were comfortably filled, and at Garavanza another well-filled coach was added to the train. The run to Los Angeles was made in forty minutes, considerable time being consumed in picking up passengers at Long Beach and at the stations of Los Angeles and Long Beach, 22 miles, was over in forty minutes. The arrival of the train at Long Beach was signified by the roaring of cannon, the playing of lively airs by the Pasadena brass band, and singing by the Orion quartette. The train left shortly for the terminus of the road at Rattlesnake Island, and after about an hour's stay made its return to Long Beach and thence to Pasadena.

At least 500 people went on the excursion and all had a thoroughly enjoyable time. Further particulars will be given tomorrow.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The second monthly meeting of the Pasadena Teachers' Association was held in the study room of the Wilson High school yesterday morning.

After a singing exercise conducted by Miss Hattie C. Stacey, Supt. Monroe introduced the first speaker, Miss Allie Felker, of the primary department of the Washington school, who read a very excellent paper on "The Relation of the Kindergarten to Science Work." After discussing the general idea of any outdoor work, she found that the average pupil, she showed how the kindergarten supplied their requisite. Froebel's seeing this lack, sought how he might remove it. Seeing in the cube, cylinder and sphere, types both of form and figuratively of the three kingdoms, presented them as gifts to the kindergarten. The cube moving only when placed on a flat surface, signified "not sleeping"; the cylinder moving "to sleep," may fitly represent the short-lived action of numerals undergoing changes; the cylinder moving in certain lines represents the vegetable life, and the sphere with its movements in all lines, the animal. The school is here a garden and the children plants. Nature is studied here in more prominent places than ever before, and color, how to cut them from paper, and with worsted and silk their colors reproduced. By work of this kind conducted for one to three years, a good foundation of simple observations and a good habit of observing is laid by which the study of science is greatly facilitated. In many of the best cities the kindergarten and the public schools are in the hands of hemonious, sympathetic teachers this becomes a valuable aid to the more advanced schools.

Prof. John Dickinson of Throop University next discussed the subject of "Meteoric Showers." Some decades back these showers were the subject of much alarm and even terror, many supposing the shower to be falling stars. In 1833, and in 1866 these showers were of unusual magnitude, and in November of 1899 those who are on this planet may expect to see another of these magnificent showers. If then the earth is moving toward the constellation Leo, and the flood deluge would yet veil her face, the species will probably be annihilated. Many theories have been formulated to account for these November showers. Some supposed that these were stones that were ejected by the earth in previous ages, and are now returning; others suppose that they are ejected by volcanic action of the sun; various other planets have been likewise credited with their origin.

Then there has been largely set aside by the researches of the last few years. Observations of the movement of comets, and the fact that the meteoric showers of August and November kept company with the comets of those periods, led to the conjecture that the breaking up of comets gives rise to meteoric showers, a conjecture which observation continues to strengthen, one could hardly refuse to admit, and finally, at the same time when it showed up, meteoric showers have been identified.

Charles L. Ennis, principal of the Spring-street school, Los Angeles, next read a clever paper on "The Relation of Teacher to Principal." In the early schools a single teacher dispensed, at his own sweet will, both "lickin'" and "larnin'" the first predomination. In time, school districts required two teachers, one teacher, and several were employed, one for his superior qualifications, dealing out the "lickin'" while the others attended to the "larnin'" hence the term "principal" and subordinate teachers. In the course of time the duties of principal and teachers have taken their present form.

Success in a school requires that good feelings between teacher and pupils must dominate, and each should be careful not to weaken the influence of the other. While it is important that the principal should support his subordinates, it is not wise for the principal to take charge of all cases of discipline. The teacher who frequently sends pupils to the principal for discipline weakens her own influence, as it is an acknowledged fact of most parents that soon understand. While it is sometimes necessary to send pupils to the principal he should be left entirely free to use his own judgment. Success in a school can only come from entire harmony between principals and assistants.

Supt. C. H. Keyes of Riverside then discussed the subject, "Training for Citizenship." He said that the teachers present in the schools of the city expected in entertaining the teachers of the State and county in December next. All education that aims to make a child more intelligent, more manly or womanly is training for citizenship. Training for citizenship should not be limited to the consideration of how to exercise the right of suffrage, but should include the right of the ground that it was high time that citizenship and the right of suffrage should be synonymous, and that these rights should be granted on equal terms in all States. A study of the Constitution of the United States and of the State will find that its parts were not worked out by the fathers in 1789, but is a growth which has come back to the days of early Greece. It is a growth, not a creation. The British constitution is the direct source of our constitution, while it in turn has been influenced by German and French codes. No study of civics is complete that starts short of ancient Greece.

Besides the city teachers there were about sixty others in attendance, among whom were Dr. E. P. Howell, principal of the normal school; Robert C. French, Occidental University; E. P. Howell, principal of the schools at Redondo Beach; Dean Randal, of Chaffey College; Principal James A. Foshay of Monrovia; Supt. C. H. Keyes of Riverside; Charles L. Ennis, principal of the Spring-street school, Los Angeles, and Supt. F. A. Molyneux of Pomona.

PULPIT AND PEW.

At the Universalist Church this morning Rev. Dr. Conger will preach on the subject of "Evolution."

The morning and evening services will be held today at the First Presbyterian Church conducted by the pastor, Rev. N. H. G. Fife. The subject of the evening sermon will be "Trying Days for a Young Man."

A sermon to young men will be preached

this evening at the North Pasadena Methodist Church.

C. McCormick of Medina, N. Y., will speak this evening at the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon at 3 o'clock in Strong's Hall. Mr. McCormick has been interested in the Association Work in the East for many years, and it is hoped that a large number of men will be present to hear him.

Elder T. D. Garvin of the Christian Church will occupy his pulpit here this evening. The young Elder B. F. Coulter of Los Angeles will preach. Elder Garvin preaching at the Workman-street Church, East Los Angeles, where his efforts have been crowned with unusual success. The revival at the latter church is increasing in interest. Forty new members have been received into the church during the past week or so. Tonight the ordinance of Christian baptism will be administered,

SOCIAL EVENTS AT HOTEL GREEN.

The Chesterfield Club, a prominent social organization of Los Angeles, visited Pasadena Friday night. The club arrived on the 7 o'clock terminal train. Buses were in waiting, who conveyed the visitors to Hotel Green, where an elaborate dinner was served. A ball followed, the music being furnished by Ahrend's orchestra. A lunch followed the ball.

Those present included: W. H. Holmes and wife, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Chanslow, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. W. Cosby, and the following gentlemen: Fred Tracy, Theo. Coulter, Ed Tufts, B. F. Hance, F. L. Forrester, G. S. Hall, H. G. Benchrem, L. Spratley, H. L. Bleeker, J. W. A. Off, D. E. Welcome, H. J. Maxwell and W. R. Teals, all of Los Angeles.

PLEASANTLY SURPRISED.

A birthday surprise party was given on Friday evening, which was attended and much enjoyed by a large number of young people. Vocal and instrumental music and a variety of games were features of the amusement provided. Among those present were Dave Benson of Los Angeles, Fred Tracy, Theo. Coulter, Ed Tufts, B. F. Hance, F. L. Forrester, G. S. Hall, H. G. Benchrem, L. Spratley, H. L. Bleeker, J. W. A. Off, D. E. Welcome, H. J. Maxwell and W. R. Teals, all of Los Angeles.

PLENTY OF CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Elaborate preparations are being made by the Ladies' League of the Universalist Church for the annual fair, which will be held December 9, 10 and 11. The committee in charge of the fancy and art booth have been busy all summer preparing work for that booth, and have on hand an extensive assortment of beautiful articles for Christmas gifts. The domestic booth, with its bags, aprons and other useful articles, will be more than usually well supplied.

BREVITIES.

The first assembly has been postponed until December.

Mrs. Nelson of Philadelphia has come to Pasadena to spend the winter with her son, J. P. Rookby, and his son.

On account of the death of H. H. Suesse, one of the charter members of the organization, the meet of the Valley Hunt was postponed until next Saturday.

Jesus Carasco, an oil painter, was sent down to meditate on his future, and for five days by Judge Royce yesterday for disturbing the quietude of Pasadena.

The first issue of the Crown Vista, a weekly publication, made its appearance yesterday. It is a neatly printed, and well-edited publication, and will doubtless receive generous support.

A regular meeting of the People's Society for Ethical Culture will be held at the Conservatory of Opera rooms, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Good music and interesting exercises may be expected.

POMONA.

A Pleasant Social at the Congregational Church.

Citizens Cutting Off Their Service from Dr. Nichols's Company—Hay Ride to Ontario—Briefs—Markets.

[THE TIMES conveys the news of the world to Pomona 24 hours in advance of the San Francisco papers. The Pomona branch office and agency is at Armour's Pharmacy, Second street, where advertisements, orders for the paper and news items are received.]

There was a social at the Congregational Church Friday evening for the purpose of introducing the young married people to the members of the church. After an hour or so spent in a social way, and in making those present acquainted with one another, a short time was given to musical and literary exercises.

BRIEFS.

Health Officer Rose reports that there is now no case of diphtheria or of scarlet fever in Pomona.

The capital stock of the First National Bank of Pomona has been increased from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Prof. Molynex sent a paper to the Teachers' Institute at Riverside, and it was read by Miss Reed of our High school.

John Wasson of the Pomona Times has made arrangements for the display of the daily weather bulletin in the public library rooms.

Miss Cromer and Miss Snook, of the grammar school, and Miss Reed of the High school, attended the Teachers' Institute at Riverside.

The household goods of Rev. F. W. Adams have arrived, and he has gone to Pomona, staying on the house on Fourth street near the Episcopal Church, owned by Miss Flood.

The Unitarians have organized a Sunday school and elected O. W. Warner superintendent, Miss Nellie Fox librarian and Miss Marita Thomas, secretary. The first session will be held this morning at 10 o'clock.

The citizens are having their water pipes attached to the mains of the Citizens Water Company rapidly as they can get the work done, and the water of the Pomona Land and Water company is being shut off. One of these taps on Second street the following inscription was seen: "Old Tom's grave." This is a dead end.

H. of Pomona Lodge, I. O. G. T., sent quite a delegation to the meeting of Ontario Lodge, Friday evening, and in a novel way. It was a beautiful moonlight night, so a hay wagon was hired and loaded with straw, and twenty-four of the lodge members settled down into the straw for a jolly ride, and the visit to the sister lodges. It was about midnight when the load got back to Pomona.

POMONA MARKET.

Following are quotations for Saturday, November 14:

Produce—Potatoes, local, per cental, \$5@ 1.00; sweet potatoes, 1.00@1.50; onions, 4c@1.50; beans, per pound, pink, 4c, white, 5c; lima, 5c; tomatoes, 2c.

Fruit—Grapes—Apples, eastern, 5@6c; peaches, 3@4c; lemon, 3@1c. Dried: Apricots, bleached, 10c; evaporated apples, 10c; raisins, Sultanas, 12@15c; walnuts, 10c; almonds, 12c.

Flour—Wheat, 5@6c; Hay, first grade, barley, \$1.15 per ton; wheat, \$1.15; oats, 1.12; al. flour, \$1.20; Straw: Wheat, \$8; barley, \$8.

Mill Products—Bran, \$1.50; shorts, \$1.60; cracked corn, \$1.80; rolled barley, \$1.40; corn, new crop, \$1.25; old, \$1.75; wheat, \$1.75; barley, whole, \$1.25 per cental.

BRIEFS.

The steamship Pomona goes north tomorrow.

Dr. Hooso, who has recently located in Pasadena, has a national reputation as an educator of the highest rank.

The value of real estate sales in this county during the past week amounts to \$17,600, an increase of nearly 50 per cent.

On the 1st of November, the value of the property was \$12,000.

An adjourned session of the city council was held yesterday afternoon to consider, among other things, the best place for securing the publication of some advertising matter for the city and county.

C. W. Woodbridge, local manager of the Sunset Telephone Company in this city, informed THE TIMES correspondent that the coupon subscription for the construction of a toll line to Ventura is progressing nicely.

It is learned from Ed T. Hale, the Ventura county rustler, who has been the subject of much attention of out-of-town lines down there, that the construction of a line from there to Los Angeles is now well under way and will be completed by December 1.

The next city teachers' association meeting will be especially interesting. Dr. J. H. Hooso, late principal of the Cortland (N. Y.) State Normal and training school, will be present to deliver two lectures, the first on Friday evening, November 20, before the teachers and citizens of Santa Barbara, and the second before the teachers on the following Saturday forenoon.

The citizens of the First ward assembled last evening and dedicated their new ward school building. This is one of the most beautiful, convenient and attractive school houses in the State. It is a three-room building, built on the cottage plan at a cost of about \$20,000. There were singing, reciting and reading classes on the part of the pupils. One little 8 or 9 year-old child, daughter of Mrs. Bond, showed remarkable ability in the declamation of a comic poem entitled, "Don't Say I Told You." For expression, both facial and vocal, her performance was little less than miraculous. Prof. Knepper and Trustees Storke and Irwin made brief addresses, which were well received.

McDonald & Brooks, successors to McDonald, Stewart & Co.

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

Negotiate loans, rent houses, manage properties, make collections, pay taxes, etc.

References: Banks or business men of the city.

No. 7 E. COLORADO ST.

The Pasadena Steam Laundry

Have the most complete laundry plant on the coast, employing experienced white help, and do the finest work in cleaning and dying in all its branches. Wagon will call at any address in the valley. Office: 8 E. Colorado St.

LIT LET IT SERVE for table talk—The merits

Rex Extract of Beef.

SANTA BARBARA.

Professors Who Sail with the Farmers' Alliance.

A Debating Club Settles an International Question.

How County Real Estate is on the Move.

An Educational Treat in Store—A New School Building Dedicated—The Telephone Matter—Local Notes.

[THE TIMES conveys news to Santa Barbara twenty-four hours ahead of the San Francisco papers. The branch office and agency is at No. 73 State Street, where advertisements, orders for the paper and news items may be left.]

MORNING GLORIES.

While still the morning glories their glad eyes.

When high the sun doth climb toward the their hearts are full of sweetness and their bloom.

Of purple glory fills us with surprise.

It is so lovely and so delicately fair.

I wonder if the morning loves them not.

The best of all her children. She hath not forgot.

How perfectly their bells swing to the light

When breeze stirred, while all their soft white.

Edges like a lovely maiden's breast,

Swell gently and murmurs, seem to steal

From out their hearts as if they did conceal

A little and early morning hours,

While in enamored glee it weeps tears,

Which turns to diamonds in the sunrise name.

The other morn the morning glories swing

Outside my porch, where, like a curtain

Between me and the glowing shine of sun.

They swayed and danced as breezes toyed

With them,

And butterflies with golden wings drew

near,



The European Quartette will sing in the special praise service to be given at Simpson Auditorium this evening.

Miss Howison is receiving substantial encouragement for her lecture on Robert Burns, and she will doubtless have a crowded house.

Quite an improvement boom is in progress at Alhambra, and it is said that two fine mansions are soon to be erected in that thriving suburb.

The Finance Committee of the Council met yesterday afternoon, and cleared up the usual routine business. Nothing of public interest came up.

There are undelivered telegrams at the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company for Mrs. Frank Morrow, G. Rittenhouse and Elizabeth Tomlins.

There will be the usual promenade concert at Westlake this afternoon by Douglass's military band. The programme will include several selections from favorite operas.

The Farmers Institute at Compton closed its sessions yesterday, after a very successful meeting. The exercises during the entire two days were very interesting throughout.

The young TIMES baseball club defeated the Eureka's yesterday by a score of 30 to 9. The batters for THE TIMES are Henry Header and Charlie Blanchasset. Harry Prager and Rob Graham.

Business in the Police Court was very dull again yesterday. A few chronic drunks were given from three to five days on the chain gang, and the hard-worked clerks were given a half-holiday.

The Seventh Regiment and Tufts-Lyons will play a football game this afternoon at the city street ball park. The boys have put in considerable time practicing, and will doubtless put up a good game.

C. E. Bonebrake of Columbus, O., cousin of Maj. George H. Bonebrake, hunting in Eagle Rock Valley last Friday, shot a large bald eagle. He is having it mounted to send East as a trophy of his prowess. He killed the bird with No. 7 shot at a distance of sixty-five yards.

News was received yesterday from San Diego of the death of Jose Jerezal, a former resident of this city. The deceased died of consumption, being the third member of his family who has been carried off by that dread disease within the past year. The remains of Mr. Jerezal will be interred today in the city on the arrival of the San Diego train.

The Pacific Glee Club tendered Miss Fanny Davenport vocal serenade at the Westminster last night, after the performance at the theater. The soprano, in acknowledgment of the compliment, presented the club with a handsome bouquet. The members of the club are: W. A. Blodger, H. Gibbs, Ed Williams, Ed McManus and Frank Price.

Dr. Robert McKenzie, the eminent San Francisco divine, will deliver his lecture, "Camping in Canaan," at the First Presbyterian Church, corner of Second and Broadway, on the 27th of the Second Presbyterian Church of East Los Angeles, on the evening of the 27th inst. Dr. McKenzie is a forcible speaker, and will doubtless receive a cordial welcome.

There was considerable activity about the Mayor's office yesterday, and several delegations of citizens, as well as a number of contractors, put in an appearance to explain about the Pearl street paving contract. Mayor Hartranft gave an interview, as did also to what action he will take in the premises. The citizens interested do not want the delay, but they object very strongly to the price, and, if possible, would like to have bids readvertised for. The Mayor has given the matter a good deal of attention, and will probably send a message to the Council Monday, giving his reasons for his action, whatever it may be.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.

U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, Nov. 14, 1891.—At 5:07 a.m. the barometer registered 30.01; at 5:07 p.m. 30.02. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 56° and 58°. Maximum temperature, 65°; minimum temperature, 50°. Partly cloudy.

Dove enjoys making baby photos.

Mrs. J. R. Espy-Goodman's art rooms, No. 218, West First street, next door to the Nadeau.

Dainty lunches served from 1 to 2 o'clock daily at Woman's Exchange, 223 South Broadway.

A. H. Neldig, No. 229 W. Second street, presents a fine list of bargains in real estate in today's issue.

Do not miss seeing the World's Fair big tree, at No. 236 South Spring street, before it is sent to Chicago.

For ice cream go to the Koster Cafe. Nowhere else is it so delicious, and nowhere else is the cake so good.

Lecture on Robert Burns by Miss Howison at Y.M.C.A. Hall on Wednesday evening, November 18, at 8 o'clock.

F. W. Kringle has something new, in a few days, to show to the musical public. Watch his first advertisement.

German American Savings Bank pays 5 per cent interest on deposits, compounded quarterly. Depositors are furnished with a fine combination safe for savings at home.

Quick time and low rates Eastward. Only 2 days and 20 hours Los Angeles to Chicago by the Santa Fe route. Time reduced to all Eastern points. Pullman drawing-room and tourist sleeping cars daily. Special tourists can excursion to Santa Barbara and intermediate points weekly. Santa Fe excursion conductors accompany passengers through. No extra charge for attendance. Particular attention given to west-bound passengers, tourists, colonists and settlers. Tickets from all points in the East and Europe on application to Santa Fe ticket office, No. 129 North Spring street, Los Angeles, and at First-street station.

Dr. Frank V. McLeah, late of Milwaukee, Wis., who comes to Los Angeles highly recommended by townsmen as a capable and conscientious man, has opened an office for the practice of his profession in the new Workman Block, No. 229a, South Spring street. He is a graduate of the Philadelphia College, and has practiced fifteen years in Milwaukee. He is provided with all the approved modern appliances for doing the best work in any branch of dentistry, and is a skilled skill-long experience and high standing in his old home, entitle him to friendly consideration and a good share of patronage in the new one. Give him a call.

PERSONALS.

William H. Brown and H. Morris of San Francisco are registered at the Nadeau.

Dr. C. P. Puett, assistant surgeon of the Southern Hospital, was in the city yesterday.

J. W. Spence, chief inspector of the Trans-continental Association, is in the city for a few days.

David Alexander, wife and child, Alf El-Haghoush and J. Hirschbach of the Columbia Opera Company are at the Nadeau.

Among the arrivals at the Nadeau yesterday were W. D. Halpin of San Bernardino, Mrs. Halpin of England, H. H. Perkins of New York, C. C. Loomis of San Diego, and C. C. and A. K. Coulson of Glasgow, Scotland.

CALL FOR THE Agnes Booth Cigar.

ECONOMICAL, "Rex" Extract of Beef.

PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY.

Hanna & Webb are the resident agents for this old and well-known company. Those insured by this company, needing permits or endorsements, will please call at their office, No. 29 North Spring street.

Removals.

B. Sens & Son, merchant tailors, will remove from No. 213 Merchant street to No. 106 South Broadway, California bank building, on or about November 16, where they will be pleased to see their old customers as well as many new ones.

FRESH GRATED HORSERADISH—no turnip at St. Stephen's Mart Market.

BISMARCK biscuits at H. Jeue's.

THE VERY BEST, "Rex" Extract of Beef.

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

More About the Coast Line Railroad Matter.

Preparing to Resist the Floods—The Terminal's Telegraph Line—General, Local and Personal Railroad Mention.

In yesterday's paper there was printed an Associated Press dispatch from San Francisco giving encouraging news of the Coast Line Railway and the prospects of the gap being closed. Another dispatch, received from that city last night, says that a committee comprising Messrs. Phillips and Jack of San Luis Obispo, have laid before the Southern Pacific Company deeds to the desired right-of-way, and work on the new line will be begun at once, commencing at Santa Margarita in San Luis Obispo county. The line will run due south to the city of San Luis Obispo, and thence to the Coast, which it strikes near Port Hanford. Thence it follows with some deflections the Coast line as far as Santa Lucia, from which point it goes to El Cojo. The actual line is not yet located, the surveys which have been made not being yet decisive as to whether the Coast line shall be followed between these two points or whether the road shall follow the Santa Ynez River for a distance from Santa Lucia and then go by way of the valley through the Santa Ynez mountains to reach El Cojo by this last route. From El Cojo to Ellwood the Coast will be followed closely by the new line, and the gap thus closed will afford a through route to people of the South, which will combine many excellent features, besides being the most direct route between Los Angeles and this city. The construction of the line will cost \$8,000,000.

SCRAP HEAP.

The Santa Fe overland was about six hours late yesterday.

Arrangements are being perfected for running a telegraph line along the Los Angeles Terminal road. It will be made by the Western Union Company.

It is understood that the San Jacinto branch of the Southern California lines is to be extended further up the valley, and overtures for right-of-way have been made.

The Southern California Company is expending considerable money in constructing rip-rap levees on the San Gabriel River and taking other measures for protecting the long bridge east of Azusa, which was washed out by the flood last spring.

Ex-Gov. R. B. Bullock of Georgia, with his family, arrived in San Francisco Thursday, in his private car, which was attached to the regular train over the Shasta route, from Portland and the north. Gov. Bullock, who is one of the Government directors of the Union Pacific, came west to inspect the lines of that system. He will make a report on the condition of the road for the benefit of the Commissioner of Railroads in the Interior Department at Washington.

Boyle Heights Notes.

Bids are now in for the construction of the proposed additions to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and one of the trustees yesterday stated that work would be commenced the first of the coming week. The total cost of the improvements, including the extra seating, will be in the neighborhood of \$15,000, most of which has already been raised.

Mrs. Levi Powers has been quite ill during the week, but was yesterday much better.

J. S. Chapman has moved into his new residence on Soto street.

Rev. R. G. Cole, Pacific Coast superintendent of the Epworth League, will occupy the pulpit at the Methodist Church today, in the absence of the pastor, Rev. Gillian, who is out of town on a business trip to Redlands.

Winter Millinery.

Prices Reduced on all Hats!

Prices Reduced on all Ribbons!

Prices Reduced on all Feathers!

Black Silk Velvet, per yard.....\$.50

Black Silk Ribbon, wide.....\$.15

Black Ostrich Tips, 3 for.....\$.35

Black Birds.....\$.15

Black felt, large round Hat.....\$.50

Felt Hats in dress shapes.....\$.25

Trimming Pins, gold and jets.....\$.05

NETS, STYLISH JACKETS.

Jet bands, Jet crowns, Jet and Gold crowns, Jet pins and Jet ornaments, all reduced in price. Jetted Feathers, Spangled Feathers, all reduced.

TRIMMED HATS AND TOQUES.

\$2.50 Trimmed Work, reduced to.....\$ 1.25

\$3.00 Trimmed Work, reduced to.....\$ 1.50

\$4.00 Trimmed Work, reduced to.....\$ 2.00

Mozart's Stylish Trimmers.

Mozart's Fashionable Shapes and Shades.

Mozart's lowest prices and largest assortment.

MOZART'S FINE MILLINERY.

240 S. SPRING ST., Between Second and Third.

A GOOD THING in the house, "Rex" Extract of Beef.

GREAT ADDITIONS to the Waxworks.

To the Retail Grocer of Southern California.

Several San Francisco houses have lately put in the market a scalloped crushed Java coffee, selling it as a pure coffee. On close examination you will find it is largely adulterated with coarse chicory and broken beans.

Java coffee is a mixture of a paste consisting of flour, molasses and chicory, baked to the color of roasted coffee.

We have the opportunity to caution the trade against this deception practiced on them.

Los Angeles, November 14, 1891.

HELEN'S COFFEE STOLL,

GEO. T. HANLEY & CO., H. BARTNING.

226 S. SPRING ST., Between Second and Third. Rooms 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

WILLIAM C. AIKEN, Architect, ROOM 12, BURDICK BLDG., COR. 2d and Spring.

HOUSE PAINTING, Kalsomining and Papering, STAR SIGN CO., 222 Franklin St.

FRANK X. ENGLER, Piano tuner and repairer, 316 W. Second HIGHLY NUTRITIOUS, "Rex" Extract of Beef.

GRANULA, the great health food, for sale by all grocers. H. Jevne, agent.

SUPERIOR TO ALL—"Rex" Extract of Beef.

WHITE ROSE FLOUR can be had at Jevne's, 136 and 138 North Spring st.

TRY Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron and you will get well and fat.

DELICIOUS "Rex" Extract of Beef.

CALL FOR THE Agnes Booth Cigar.

ECONOMICAL, "Rex" Extract of Beef.

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BISMARCK biscuits at H. Jevne's.

THE VERY BEST, "Rex" Extract of Beef.

Los Angeles Rubber Stamp Co., Notary and Corporate Seal Rubber Stamps, Glass Stamps, Key and Baggage Checks, Badges, Steel Stamps, etc. Three dozen sets of the Nadeau.

224 W. FIRST ST., Los Angeles.

JOHN C. BELL & CO., Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ARRIVED! ARRIVED! ARRIVED!

Los Angeles Sunday Times

TENTH YEAR.

LOS ANGELES, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1891.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

PRICE: SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS.
BY THE WEEK, 3 CENTS.



ANOTHER.

I am sure that my boys and girls are all very much interested in the beautiful story of "Giovanni and The Other," which is being printed each week in the SUNDAY TIMES. I admire it myself and am waiting expectantly to see how it will end.

I think that it was my reading this story that made me feel a deeper interest in a little singer that I saw one day last week right here in Los Angeles, and not knowing anything about her I called her "Another." I was in the little place on Spring street where meats, cakes, bread and soups are sold, and where people go to buy things for lunch, and while there, there came two little girls who took their stand in front of the broad doors. One of them looked to be about 10 years old, and she had a small handorgan which was attached to a strap which was about her neck, and on which she played some very lively airs. The other was a little slip of a girl about 5 or 6 years old, with great black eyes and dusky skin, but rich, red cheeks, and long dark hair, which fell in soft waves about her form.

I think they must have come from Giovanni's country, from over the seas, with the hope of finding some rich "forestieri" who would help them.

The little girl who sang had a fine voice for a child, but she did not like "The Other," seem to have "ideas," for I am sure that she sang just for the money which her song would bring.

It was a quaint little picture that she made, and quite such an one as we should see in Italy. She wore a dark dress of some coarse stuff, and over this was a light front, something like an apron, which was made of gay pieces of silk. On her head was a small, round, red cap, with a tassel which fell behind till it rested on her long curly hair. She kept time with her small feet and sang as if she enjoyed it just as much as a bird does when it sings. But when her song was ended, she entered the shop holding out her tiny hand first to one and then to another.

When she came to me she gave me a stout blow, and then seized my dress with one hand as if she feared that I should go without giving her something for her song. She was not polite like Giovanni, who always bowed and thanked the "forestieri" who gave him money, but she clutched very quickly what I gave her and then passed on to the others who were there. But there were only one or two who gave her anything, or who seemed to care for her singing.

Few little things, this street-life is not such an one as I like to see them lead. My boys and girls who have pleasant homes and loving parents to care for them cannot realize how much they have to be thankful for in being sheltered and cherished in pleasant homes.

E. A. O.

SUNRISE UPON THESE SUNSET SHORES.

"Tis morning, and the glorious sun above
The vast purple heights is lifting up his
Head. He touches them with his lips, and
lo! They break into glowing blushes, as if
Beneath their rocky breasts were hearts
warm with
A tender passion. O, sky, leaning above
Them, with eye blue as the dew-gemmed
violet
Blossoming at their base in the wide, sweet
Far-rushing meadows, do you not love to
lean
Above a world so fair, so full of light, and
Soft-musical breezes, and ocean whispers,
and of
Laughing tides which pour their silver
brightness
On the sands, or run rippling on to kiss
The dim line of the horizon's verge and
Lose themselves behind its sunny face? And
Do not the islands bring you joy, lying
Upon the channeled seas, their heights up
lifted?

As the world have you lay your face upon
Them and whisper to them all the mystery
Of the air, and the tender love of the
Soft starlight when it broods above the
earth?

Do you not love the trees, the glorious
Swaying trees, with their arms all lifted
Heavenward; and the running streams,
bright as

Your own star rivers? O bending sky, do
You not love the flowers, the stars of earth,
Which the sun has kissed to beauty? I think
You must look down and long to touch them,
and

To sometimes wear a rose upon your breast.

Is not the red of this morn's sunrise like—
The rose's red, and its gold the pattern
Of the burnished poppy's leaf? The small
white
Cloud, scarce larger than my palm, curled
near

The earth, is like a lily's petal, and
I think it must hold perfume. Lean down, O
sky, above these sunset shores—these towers
twinning

Mountain heights, these sun-kissed valleys,
and the

Gracious sea with its un wrinkled face,

Dimpled with islands. You are so fair, and
Frownless the earth loves you, and her
heart, and

All her bloom she gives you for your smile.

ELIZA A. ORIS.

That Day You Came.
Such special sweetness was
That day God sent you here;
I knew the lavender was out;
And it was mid of year.

Their common way the great winds blew,
The ships sailed out to sea; I knew
Yet ere that day was spent, I knew
Mine own had come to me.

As after song some snatch of tune
Lurks still in grass or bough,
So, somewhat of the end of June
Lurks in each weather now.

The young year sets the birds astir,
The old year strips the trees,
But ever in my lavender
I hear the brawling bees.

LIZETTE WOODWORTH REESE, from "A
Handful of Lavender."

A Real Thanksgiving Girl.
She couldn't cook a turkey,
Or make a pumpkin pie,
And as to frying doughnuts
She couldn't wouldn't try.
Her bread would never rise,
And yet her husband called her
His sweet Thanksgiving prize.
For though on all housekeeping
Her faculties were lame,
She had a hundred thousand
In her own sweet name.

Puck.

with the dampness of his hair, but with tears. His eyes had great shadows under them and he was exhausted. Some nights he used to wander about until it was long past midnight. Those who did not know him said he had got into a bad way, and was a vagabond. But I knew that it was not so.

"One night—it was the last time he tried to sing at all—he came in with something in his hand and sat and stared at it. Mother of God, he looked like a ghost—a lost spirit—a condemned fool!

"There are some people at the Grand Hotel de Anglais," he said, "They are foresters, two Signors. Once or twice they had thrown out money to me. They are generous. I suppose they are rich. I know why they throw it to me, it is because they pity me—they pity me. They hear how bad it is—how broken and hideous. They know I have lost it—and they are sorry. Tonight they throw me this from their balcony. And he held out his wasted, trembling hand with a piece of silver in it. 'Once they would have given it from pleasure. That is over. It is gone! I shall never sing again!'

"He kept the piece of silver, because he said it reminded him of the time when such things fell to him from so many balconies and windows, and this was the last he should ever have."

She sobbed a little and rubbed her eyes with the end of her handkerchief. □ "After that he only lay in his bed. He coughed and burned with fever, but I would not believe that it was all over. He had been such a beauty, and had sung so well a year before, and he was so young—only a boy—Mother of God—only 15 years old!"

"One night—it is not a month ago, he slept restlessly, and at last he began to sing in a weak, harsh voice—panting and broken; it was Addio bella Napoli he began, but the strange, broken sound

filled with grand people and lights and jewels—little Giovanni who had always sung in the streets, and been more than proud to bring home a few francs. There had been wonderful scenery on the stage—places as fine as the King's palace, and Giovanni had moved about acting and singing as if he had been used to such things always. And the people had been wild with joy and had applauded and risen in their seats and thrown flowers at his feet and called

him a ghost—a lost spirit—a condemned fool!

"And from that time his life was more like a fair-story every day. It was the great excitement of the Citta Vecchia, and Brigitta and Cola were a happy pair. They need not work at all. They were quite rich, at least Giovanni, who was a good fellow, after all, in the midst of his grandfather, sent them plenty of money for all their simple wants. It was delightful to go out with them just to hear their stories and discover how grand the world was. Brigitta and Cola always had plenty of visitors after Giovanni's career began.

And one evening those who dropped to chat and drink a little wine comfortably found hem wearing an air at once reverential and triumphant. They had just had a new letter from Giovanni, who was in Rome.

"Tonight," Brigitta announced almost breathlessly, "this very night he is to sing before the Queen and the King! They have asked it, and all the court will be there to hear."

It was true that on this night his audience was a very magnificent one. And that the royal box was filled. The King and Queen had come to hear this wonderful new young singer, who had risen like a star, and who had once been only a little street-singing peasant.

And because the King and Queen had come the court had followed, and the house was a splendid spectacle. There were beautiful women and rich dresses,

were wet, but they were filled with a shining smile which was almost strangely happy.

He took her hand, and drew it through his arm, pressing lovingly against his side.

"You are thinking of something, dear," he said, "what is it?"

She met his young eyes, her own glowing even more radiantly.

"Why," she said, "we understand each other's thoughts so well that it must seem strangely fanciful to you. I am thinking of the other! You know how sad it was, that story of his.

And just now, as I saw all the flowers and the jewel-like lights and heard the roar of the applause—and glanced at the King, I thought all at once of the other! Giovanni has gained all the earth can give—but the other has been all these years in the golden city with the open gate of pearl! Who knows—who can know what his life has been. He has sung, too—and the King has heard him. Perhaps there was stillness through the great fair wondrous spaces while all listened. Of the two—of Giovanni and the other—which of them tonight—which of them—" and her voice fell into soft silence.

And we who know only the life of earth and its incompleteness and longings unfilled whisper with bated breath, "Which of them—ah! which—Giovanni or the other?"

[THE END.]

GOVANNI AND THE OTHER.

By Frances Hodgson Burnett,
Author of "Little Lord Fauntleroy."

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1891, BY THE AUTHOR.

CHAPTER VI. (Continued.)

HEN she began again:

"I do not know how it first changed," she said, "Maestro Mecheri thought that he was not really strong, though he looked strong, and he caught cold and sang when he should not. One day he came into me with a strange look on his face. He told me that he had tried to sing, but he could not. His voice had sounded as if it were the voice of another. He tried to be patient at first. He waited two days and then went out again. But he could not make the right sounds. It was like that many times—that he tried to rest and still it seemed to do no good. Maestro Mecheri said he did not wait long enough, and perhaps his voice had already begun to change—or perhaps it was that his malady had even then struck him. One night when I came in, I found him sitting alone. His face was white and his forehead was damp with sweat. He was hoarse when he spoke. He said: 'I can not sing, I can not sing, I have lost it.' I tried to console him, but it seemed as if he could not hear what I was saying. He had been to one of the villas where the people had always praised him, and they had not opened the windows or sent him money. And as he had been going away wondering and heavy-hearted, servant had seen him and said: 'Was it you singing?' No one knew it was you. They thought it was a stranger. It did not sound like your voice. What is wrong?"

"After that it seemed as if he grew desperate. In spite of his hoarseness he would try and sing alone. He would shut himself up and exercise his voice. He said that if he worked steadily it might come back. He began to cough, and became thin, and he could not sleep at night, but he could not give up.

"Once when he was exercising, I heard suddenly that he had stopped, and I went quietly and stole a glance at him through the door. He was lying upon the floor, weeping with heavy sobs. I dared not speak to him. He was my son, and he loved me, but there were times when he felt he was far beyond me in some strange way—and I was only a peasant woman. But he loved me—he loved me. My heart was warm to him and so faithful. Scusi, Signora. I am telling you a long story."

"Tell it to me—tell it," said the lady in black, "it will ease your heart to

wakened him. He started and stared at me as if it was I whose voice he had heard.

"Who sang?" he whispered—"who sang?" But a moment later he lifted his head from the pillow a little as if he was listening. It was very strange; he was as white as snow, but faintly smiled. His eyes did not see me, he was listening to something I could not hear!

"Ah! that is better," he said softly—and while he seemed to listen—a breath of something seemed to pass across his face, and make it quite still even the smile—and his parted lips and open eyes.

"I held my own breath for a second. And then his hand sank on the pillow and his eyes closed."

Is there any one who can say it was a

strange thing that the gloved hand and the bare rough one caught and clung to each other, and that two women sobbed as they leaned upon the Citta Vecchia's old gray wall and felt their hearts beat against its stoniness!

CHAPTER VII.

Many things happen during ten years, and yet at the end of them it seems as though somehow, after all, the time had flown very quickly! Young things have grown to manhood, fortunes and reputations have been made, so many structures have been built up stone by stone or have fallen into dust and been forgotten. People have grown happy or sad, good or bad, lives have begun and lives have ended. And yet one says with sudden wonder: "Can it be ten years since then—really ten years?"

During the ten years after the two mothers stood by the wall on the steep of the Citta Vecchia many things had come to pass in the quiet old town, which always seemed to be crumpling.

The mother who was one of the forestieri had been Lisa's friend before she had gone away herself. The two had understood each other. Lisa had been enabled to live and work quietly in her old house without fear of suffering from poverty. See had not wanted much, and she had a friend who could not desert her, though she was far away. Over the mound where her boy lay there was a slender white cross, and upon the mound many flowers grew. On the cross the peasant women used to hang garlands. On the coast of the Mediterranean one may afford flowers.

There were things the stranger mother had said in their talk together which Lisa had taken to her heart and always remembered. They were things of which she did not speak much to others, but her thoughts dwelt on them with strange comfort when her day's work was over; she used to go and lean upon the low wall and look toward the hill where the Madonna della Guardia watched over the sapphire sea.

"In Paradise," she used to whisper to herself. "They say that even those who have not sung on earth have voice given to them. What joy we would feel when it all came back to him more golden and dear than ever. How the saints would listen to him—and the Madonna herself. Surely she would smile and keep him near her, because he had suffered so on earth! And the signorino—who was a boy, too, and had so many boy friends on earth, perhaps—they surely would have known each other because their mothers had wept together. But he would sing again—he would sing again!"

"And so short," the other mother said in a voice like a cry. "And she caught the peasant woman's hand. "I know it all—again—can not help it. Tell it to me."

"Yes, it is so," said the pleasant woman, "but there are so few one can speak to."

"We have both felt the same suffering," said the lady in black.

"To be a mother who loves must be the same always," said Lisa. "I have knelt before the Madonna in the church there, feeling that she must understand she was like us after all. She had held her son in her arms and she stood by and saw him die—and could not help him." And she made the sign of the cross.

"I used to ask myself if she looked on"—and she went on—"if she looked down at the Citta Vecchia in those months that came after. Surely the Calvary was not more terrible. They were so long—so long!"

"And so short," the other mother said in a voice like a cry. "And she caught the peasant woman's hand. "I know it all, they were so long, and so short."

"Yes, Yes. Did yours die so?"

"Yess."

"Mine wasted and coughed, and his eyes grew large and hollow—and his hair was damp, and he was weaker every day, but always he would try with his poor voice—to sing, and always it grew hoarser and feeble, and more cracked—his gold and silver voice." And when he heard it, he would let his damp forehead fall on his hand, and large tears would roll down his cheeks. He ceased early to sing and always it grew hoarser and feeble, and more cracked—his gold and silver voice.

"And when the time when he sang for the first time in an opera. To the Citta Vecchia it seemed like a fairy story. He had sung in a great theater

glittering jewels and flowers and soft colors and perfumes everywhere. And everyone was talking of the marvelous young tenor and the great fame which had come to him, and the great fortune which his future held.

In one of the boxes were a lady and a young man, who were evidently not Romans, but their interest seemed almost greater than the rest of the audience. It seemed an interest a little different from the universal one. They were mother and son. The mother wore soft black draperies, and her blonde hair was powdered with silver threads. The son was a graceful, happy-eyed young fellow, with a bright face and laughing eyes. He leaned forward with a boyish smile of pleasure.

"What a house!" he said. "How lovely the Queen looks tonight! The King seems in a cheerful mood, too. They are sure to be pleased; of course they must be! Everything goes well for him. What a change for a little peasant! I wish I had seen him when he sang under your window, and thought the franks you threw him were a fortune! It was just after—"

He stopped and put out his warm young hand and touched his mother's.

"You were very sad then, dear," he said. "But out of that all Giovanni's good fortune has come. How strange it is! If you had not gone there he might have sung in the streets until he had spoiled his voice. Then he would have had to live the life of a common peasant. If you had not made his first step for him he might never have been able to make the others."

His mother sat a little in the shadow of the curtain and looked at the brilliantly lighted stage. She smiled a soft vague smile.

"I wonder if he ever remembers that it was not really I who did it—but a boy like himself whom he never saw. It was Leo who was his friend."

OETAH.

A STORY OF THE PIUTE AND BANNOCK WAR OF 1876.

By Gen. O. O. Howard.

[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES—COPYRIGHT, 1891, BY S. S. MCCLURE.]

OETAH lived in a wild place, rightly named "Malheur," which means misfortune.

Oetah's father, years before, had been mortally wounded in battle. In his last moments he had given the child, then 3 years old, to his brother Egan, the new Piute chief. It was this battle that ended the old Piute war. The white men, as they finally do in every struggle with the red men, had conquered.

The new chieftain gathered the straggling remnants of his tribe. He addressed them with bitter calmness:

"The white men take my land; they drive off my ponies; they kill my children! My brother takes the war-path. Many sons the red men and the white men fight. Many soldiers, many braves die. The war-chief, my brother, is slain. The young men are buried by the creek. Egan fights no more. White man says: 'Peace; take a home at Malheur.' There is good land, good water, white man's food. The red man and white man eat bread together." Egan is done."

So, from the borders of Nevada the poor half-clad Indians were mounted on their wornout ponies and marched off to the "Malheur," and the Indian reservation was begun.

Oetah long remembered that ride. A lot of bundles were put upon a mouse-colored pony's back and tied on, making him look like a young elephant with legs too small; then she was perched at the top and fastened to the load by a strap drawn tightly across her lap. She was afraid, but her uncle laughed at her and gave her a little whip. She soon became mistress of the situation, and when the pony stopped to eat she would swing her lash around and hit him in some tender spot, wherever the bundle gave her a chance to strike.

At Malheur, where I first saw Oetah, she was living in her uncle's lodge. It was ten years since her ride on the mouse-colored pony, so that she was now 18. She was short and fat, and had chubby cheeks. Her hair and eyes—well, they were Indian hair and eyes—hair straight, black and shiny, eyes dark, deep and shy. She wore a pretty manta dress, which fell below her brown moccasin, and a red blanket, which had a way of creeping up to the top of her head on slight provocation, while one side was sliding around over her mouth. She was really the freshest and prettiest Indian girl I ever saw. Her jetty hair, braided behind, was as smooth as satin in front, and her brown face, reddened by her young blood, was positively handsome. The stern Egan smiled upon her, and the young braves treated her with marked attention and respect. I found she could read a little, sew and cook.

About three years after she was married to a young chief of the Nevada Piutes. I had seen him on my visit to Malheur; a bright fellow, who cut his hair short and dressed like a young white farmer. His "Boston" name was Leigh. His sister Sarah was often with the Malheur Piutes, a girl of great intelligence and character; she acted as interpreter, and taught the other girls many things. Leigh, too, could read and write a little.

Oetah went to Nevada with Leigh, but she often made the long journey, pony-back, to visit her uncle at Malheur. She was with Egan when another frightful Indian war broke out. It began between some Shoshones and white men in Idaho, about a hundred miles east of Boise City.

After the first conflict the Shoshones rushed on toward the West, robbing and killing white people all along, and always gathering numbers from the Indian tribes they passed, until finally they arrived at the Malheur.

That afternoon Egan was asleep in his lodge. At the door the Too-at—the old medicine man—was sitting on a box, chanting his wild prophecies to the women who were seated on the ground. Some were tending their babies, some making "manta dresses"; others doing head embroidery on deer-skin coats and moccasins. Oetah sat nearest the old medicine man, finishing a pair of moccasins for her husband, and listening intently to the weird chanting of the old Indian: "Time nears. The Indians will rise from the dead, sweep all white men from the land."

"Let the Too-at say how many suns?" said Oetah.

"Oh, the Too-at knows; the Too-at will tell by and by."

While the dreamer talked Oetah was thinking. She dreaded war—it meant murder. She hoped that her teacher might be spared. She didn't want him to die. Leigh had always worked with white men and they had paid him wages. She could not see why her people wanted such white men killed.

Suddenly a strange, persistent, far-off noise, like the continuous whooping of men and women, interrupted their talk and work. It seemed to come from the direction of the Cascade Mountain, which raised its lofty crest above them toward the North.

There came into view a number of young men on horseback. Egan was evidently angry. As soon as the young men saw him they became silent, respectful, dismounted and approached the people now standing up in no little excitement. The babies cried, and the old Too-at was adding his shout to the din: "Oke—Oke sun; this is day!" The leader of the young men spoke to Egan: "Egan, be war chief! Buffalo-Horn is dead, white men killed him. The Shoshones are mad. The war-path is full."

Egan answered grimly: "I have fought the white man. It is no good. My word is given to him. The Shoshones will be destroyed."

Thus the brave Egan answered. But the old prophet cried shrilly: "Egan is no coward! Oke—Oke sun! Egan will lead the people!"

The young Shoshone spoke again: "Egan come to the council at Stein Mountain. The old chief of the Piutes will be there. Leigh will be there, and the young men, the Klamaths, the Cayuses, the Columbias, and Walla Walla. Egan, come to the council!"

The chief could not resist a call to a conference, he promised to go.

Oetah, hearing that her husband and his father, the old Piute chief, were to be at Stein Mountain, asked to accompany her uncle.

The excitement in camp was great.

Egan took the wild Shoshones to the Indian agent of Malheur and asked rations for his guest. The agent refused the food. This was unfortunate, for it made Egan suddenly and deeply angry.

Hospitality is a sacred thing in In-

dian eyes. Quickly all was stir, confusion, clamor. The young Shoshones were telling their tales of successful murders and robberies of the white men in arms, of the soldiers who must come from far separate posts; the Too-at was wildly prophesying and urging; and the angry Egan forbidding nothing, the whole camp was on the swift move to catch and saddle the ponies, the women gathering up the stuff to pack on the horses.

Oetah had her own white pony. She caught him, by seizing his long dragging lariat, and in an instant had him saddled and bridled; throwing her red blanket across the saddle, and tying her small bundle fast behind it, she sprang into the place.

The now quiet cavalcade pulled out of the camp in good order. Egan made Oetah ride with the women following on, while he and the men pressed forward in the direction of the appointed meeting place.

They found assembled already between 2000 and 3000 Indian people. The old chief of the Piutes, Leigh's father, flatly opposed the war, so did Leigh and his brother. Egan hesitated. He hated white men; had not they killed his brother, his early comrades? They new agent never had suited him, and now had refused rations to his guests; yet Egan did not like to break a promise.

Oetah watched her friends anxiously. Her husband, his father and brothers were for peace, the Too-at, and the younger Piutes were for war; and Egan sullen and silent, she bravely ventured



"My word is given."

to his side: "Egan," she said gently, "let us go away from this place, we want no part in war, none of our family."

The old Too-at cried out, as he caught the sound and substance of her pleading: "Has Egan become a woman? Egan leads his people! The day has come!"

While this council was sitting in the top of Stein Mountain, a company of young Indians had descended the steep, to the house of a white man near the base. Smith and his two sons, who lived there, and pastured their horses on the public lands, knew an Indian war had begun, but had hoped their friendly relations with the Piutes would protect them.

When just after dark, these wild warriors came prowling about like wolves, they were filled with great alarm. Still, at first, the savages only demanded food and plunder. A fire was made in the doorway and the Indians gathered around it to smoke.

Leigh, who had long been a friend to the Smiths, guessing their intention, had accompanied this raiding party. Now, making some sensible excuse, he slipped away, entered the house, and managed, nobody knows just how, to spirit off the three white men before his design was suspected. He continued with the rescued men as a guide and did not return at all to the top of the mountain.

When the treachery of so prominent a personage became known, the camp of Indians, already wild for war, would stand no further opposition. Egan was overcome, and even the chief of the Piutes had to keep his mouth shut. Oetah could only weep for Leigh in silence and alone.

Now Sarah, Leigh's sister, who had gained much respect and importance as an interpreter, was passing at this time in a wagon from some place in Oregon toward her home in Nevada. The citizens, full of alarm and suspicion, seized her and put her under arrest as a spy. She entreated her captors to take her to the nearest soldier station. The day she was arrested I was at Boise City. The colonel in command at the front

telegraphed the facts to me there, and then asked permission to send Sarah to the Indians known to be at Stein Mountain. Sarah had confidently declared that her father, the old chief, her brothers and Egan would not go to war, and that she could and would bring them and her people straight to us.

I replied, "Let her go and try."

So Sarah, woman as she was, and for a long time more accustomed to civilized than to savage life, took for companions two friendly Piutes, our trusty guides, and set out with them on horseback for a ride of over one hundred miles through an uninhabited, desolate, lava country, to reach the famous Indian camp.

In three days she returned, bringing only Oetah and one of the Piute guides.

At first she wept hysterically, sobbing that her heart was broken, and that everything, everything was lost.

Later, refreshed by a supper and a cup of coffee, she told her story to the officer in command.

"You know, Colonel, when I left you three days ago—well, I rode on without resting at all till I came to the foot of the mountain. I kept the guides back and went myself to the steep path. Then I saw one of my people, a Piute boy, one I could trust. He answered my call and came to me. 'Go tell my father, and nobody else, that I am here and want to speak to him!' I said. In about an hour Oetah and another girl, messengers from my father, came. We bundled up my nice things and went up the steep together like any other squaws. Nobody recognized me except members of my family and a few friends. A great feast and council was going on. I sat with the women and heard much. Egan was mad, yet he didn't want war. The Shoshones de-

clared if he would not lead them they would keep him prisoner. My father and brothers spoke out for peace. Leigh had already gone. He had run off with the Smith family, and the Indians were furious about that. The lives of all the peace-men were threatened. I saw my father and told him they would kill him. That night my father, brother about seventy of my people slipped out and got down the mountain. As soon as we were clear of the foothills it was a race, for the Shoshones had discovered the escape and gave pursuit as quickly as they could look up their ponies and find the trail. But we beat. Father and my people are at the creek about ten miles below here. His ponies could come no farther."

Such was the substance of Sarah's tale. She mourned for Egan and the residue of the Piutes swallowed up by the war party, as if they were already dead.

The old chief, with his seventy followers, men, women and children, came all right to our troops and kept altogether out of the destructive war which followed.

We took Oetah and Sarah as guides and interpreters during our marches through that vast and almost uninhabited territory, where the shrewd warriors under Egan led us a long chase. For Egan suddenly gave up opposition and became the war chief. He would scatter his people like so many blackbirds through the mountain fastnesses, the woods and thickets to waylay us. We heard of them just after the Stein Mountain council in the country to the

PAPER CHASING.

A CAPITAL OUTDOOR GAME FOR BOYS.

By Walter C. Dohm.

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FOR those boys boys who have not the strength, or the inclination to play football, there is no other game that may be indulged in with so much pleasure and benefit as paper-chasing. More real exercise may be got in less time from running than from any other sport, except sparring, and the former has the very great advantage that it may be practiced in the open air. The objection which most boys have to running is that it lacks excitement. I grant that trotting a dozen times or more around a quarter-mile cinder path may be monotonous, but when the three or four miles covered is over a pleasant stretch of the open country, embracing field, wood, and meadow land, following a trail laid with intent to deceive, and when there is added besides the element of competition roused by the desire of each runner to be "first in," the sport is one that should appeal to every lad. Paper chasing, however, is not as popular as it was a few years ago. This is due to the fact that cross-country racing has to a great extent supplanted the more enjoyable and healthful pastime.

Paper chasing, or hare and hounds, is, of course, simply another form of cross-country running, the difference being that in the latter there are no hares, and the course is fixed beforehand, instead of being left to the pleasure of the hares.

The stock-in-trade required for a paper chase is very simple, all that is necessary being a light canvas or leather bag with open mouth, which is hung over each hare's shoulders, and a quantity of paper for the "scents." The hares are allowed a start of from five to fifteen minutes, depending on the length of the chase and the character of the country. The allowance should always be sufficient to permit the hares to get well out of sight before the hounds start.

Every half dozen strides or so the hares should drop a small handful of the scent. The paper used should not be torn into small bits, as is usually done, but into strips about eight inches long. These are more conspicuous than the others, and instead of being blown away by the wind, they curl round the grass and bushes, forming a very distinct trail.

As long as there is any scent left in the bags the hares must lay a fair and continuous trail. When the scent is exhausted, however, the bag is dropped.



The bull and the hare.

This is a signal to the hounds that their prey has started "home" on a "bee-line," and they are, of course, at liberty to follow likewise. The hares must surmount all obstacles over which they lay the trail. They may cross fordable streams only, and must keep within hailing distance of each other.

Often both "slow" and "fast" packs start in pursuit. The slow pack receives a start on the fact of about one minute for each mile to be run. Each hound of the fast pack is his own master, and may follow the trail at whatever pace seems best to him. The members of the slow pack, however, must keep together until the "break" is ordered. They are under the direction of a master of the hounds and two whips.

The master acts as a pace-maker, adapting his gait to that of the slowest hound, while the duty of the whips is to keep the stragglers together. When the point is reached where the hares have dropped the scent bag, the master orders the break for home. Then the pack becomes fast. The master ceases to order, the whips leave the stragglers to struggle, and every goes for home as straight and fast as he can. The "time" of the hares is that of the slower of the two home. If the first hound in reaching home fewer minutes after the hares than the start the latter received, the pack wins; otherwise the hares are the victors. Often the hares are required to gain some minutes on their original start in order to win.

After some time, later in the war news was brought that a Umatilla, Umapine by name, had proved treacherous to the Piutes, for whom he had been fighting, and that he had lied to Egan. This was more than poor Oetah could bear. She cried bitterly and long. Even Sarah, whose heart was against those who went to war, felt a strong sympathy for Egan. She said, bitterly: "The old Too-at deceived my people. He lies, but Egan, the good, the brave, is slain."

Peace came in the fall. Leigh met again his beloved Oetah at Camp Harney, where the prisoners were collected for trial. He made with his people the long winter march of 300 miles to the Yakima. I went out to meet them at one of their camps en route. Oetah and Sarah were both there. It was a cold, snowy, muddy encampment, and the picture of the half-clad, shivering beings trying to warm themselves over miserable smokes made by the damp wood. It was a painful sight. But I noticed that Oetah was warmly clad. She had good moccasins, a flannel dress and a thick red blanket. She smiled pleasantly as she shook my hand and said: "Oetah well and good," meaning "well and happy." So was. Leigh looked very proud as Sarah introduced him to me, and he thanked me and all who were with me for our kindness to his wife and sister during the troubles.

The Most Wholesome Food for Fowls of Any Kind.

[Fancier's Monthly.]

The best green food in the world for yarded fowls is finely cut, fresh, green grass; the next best is a crisp, fresh, beet cut in halves for them to peck at. Sometimes they will not eat beets readily unless the vegetables are boiled. If you boil the beets add a little meat and feed as mush with bran and meal. In the latter way or by themselves alone beets are fine food for any kind of animals, fowls included, being very wholesome and nutritious.

Last evening I was in the yard, and I saw a hen and a chick. The chick was

pecking at the grass, and the hen was

watching over it. I picked up a piece of

beet and offered it to the chick. It ate it

without any difficulty. I then picked up

a piece of beet and offered it to the hen.

She ate it without any difficulty.

She was mistress of the situation.

a dozen or more, and in some way there is a drawing of lots, and the particular spots are reoccupied. For nine successive summers a pair of red-wings built at the base of a button-bush, and year after year more and more nests were made until every spot was occupied for many rods around. In August the clan gathered, and, as a little flock that seemed scattered by day, but reassembled at sunset, these birds were a feature of the meadow for two weeks or more; then they disappeared. I never saw them quite with a passing flock, but this is what they did. Suggestive as is every flock of birds, we really know but little about them. No naturalist has yet athomed the mystery of bird-life, and bird-slaughter has accomplished nothing. But no class of animals afford so much pleasure wherever we ramble, however fixed the determination to observe a snake, a lizard, or a fish, let a bird come near, and how quickly we turn to it! If it is a thrush, in early June, or the Carolina wren at any season, and it breaks forth in song what power have we to turn a deaf ear? Though the problem at our feet may be almost solved, the rhythmic rush of a thousand wings overhead will draw us away; earth and its creeping creatures will pass from our minds that moment the heavens are darkened by a flock of birds.

LAY SERMONS.

Do you not often wonder what is the trouble with men that the religion of Jesus Christ does not satisfy them? Here is salvation freely offered. Here is life immortal freely given. Here is ever-increasing knowledge proffered. Here a crown and a kingdom without end. Here is purity, and glory, and peace and happiness in the life to come, where all sorrow and sighing shall flee away, and all tears shall be wiped from all faces, and the redeemed of the Lord shall come singing "The song of Moses and the Lamb." Here a religion that opens the door of the tomb, that makes us conquerors and more than conquerors over Death through Him who hath loved us. It takes from the grave its terrors, and from death its sting, and yet men turn their backs upon it; they lay hold upon the past; they seek to resurrect old, worn-out systems of morality, all good enough for this life, but which have no grasp upon immortality. Buddha lifted his disciples out of the worst sloughs of heathenism, but he did not lift them up to the hopes of eternal life, nor to the holiness and happiness of the Christian's heaven. Which is the more delightful to the earnest, thoughtful seeker after truth—the doctrine of reincarnation, or the doctrine of salvation through Christ? Which teaching holds in itself the divinity of hope—that which teaches that with death the soul may pass into the body of beast or reptile, or into some other human body, with propensities more groveling than your own, or that which fills our hearts with the blessedness of the promise, "Today thou shalt be with Me in Paradise!"

The great difference between Christianity and other so-called religious systems is this—it opens before us a direct path to a higher life, and it puts the soul of the believer at once in touch with Divinity. Today a dweller upon the earth, tomorrow a resident of that "house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." Today clothed upon with the flesh, tomorrow all fleshly garments laid aside, and the unfettered spirit breathing celestial airs.

Again, Christianity makes the way of life so plain that "a wayfaring man, though a fool, need not err therein." How divinely are we bidden! "Come unto me all ye that are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest." How comforting the assurance offered: "He that cometh unto me I will in no wise cast out." And yet human nature says: "Let us find some other way. Let us go away back into the dead, old past, over mouldy and crumbling creeds, over the rotten teachings of centuries and take up some of those systems that the world threw away ages ago as not sufficient for their immortal needs. Anything, anything but Christ and His crucified! I don't like to humble myself so. *Faint a religion that will let me save myself.* I should rather be reincarnated a thousand times if in the end I could lift myself up to my highest ideal." That is human nature. That is the voice of the proud and unregenerate human heart—the voice of the sinner rebelling against God and the pardon that is offered through His Son.

But supposing that we could get to heaven that way only think what we should miss. The song of the redeemed; the alleluias to the Lamb that was slain; the sense of forgiving love; the eternal brotherhood of Christ, and that spiritual kinship through Him with the Father.

Again, which accords best with the testimony of our senses, that Christian's Bible which teaches "In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth," as that system which maintains the vacuity, unreality and illusiveness of nature. Whose just proposition is, "Naught is everywhere and always, and is full of illusion. All compounds are perishable." The final object of Buddhism is Moksha Nirvana, or the deliverance of the soul from all pain and illusion. The endless round of metempsychosis is broken, by preventing the soul from being born again." This is attained by purification from even the desire of existence." This is the faith that today, in the broad light of the nineteenth century, hundreds in this Christian land are trying to build upon.

How much more comforting; how much more in keeping with the testimony of our senses; how much more exalting that faith in Christ which gives us all things—"the promise of the life that now is and that which is to come," which gives us an ever-present Helper, a divine Redeemer, able to cleanse us from all sin, to remove our infirmities and to exalt our lives until they are one with His. The world may fight against Christ and seek to supplant His teachings, but Christ will triumph. All the world'sisms will yet be buried in forgetfulness, and as universal as the ever-moving winds will become His teachings, and by them and through them will the race be redeemed and exalted.

Sunflower Seed.

(Exchange.)

It is not always convenient to detach the seed from the flower heads after they are dry, and this fact makes the use of sunflower seed, as food for poultry, objectionable to some, their being no implement that will "shell" the seed from the heads. The better plan is to cut the heads up with a spade into small pieces, and allow the hens to pick the seed off for themselves.

We noticed the other day on a fruit stand in Los Angeles, ripe oranges, lemons, apples, pears, peaches, guavas, plums, prunes, figs, strawberries, blackberries, raspberries, bananas, grapes, pineapples, pomegranates, quinces and persimmons. What other place except Southern California can show all those fruits, ripe and fresh, in the market at this season of the year?

[Riverside Press.]

AMERICAN PUSH.

WRITTEN FOR THE LOS ANGELES TIMES.
By EDGAR FAWCETT.

CHAPTER IX.

Kathleen obeyed. After the ladies had left the balcony Eric again joined them. "If you will kindly wait just there by the fountain," he said, pointing toward a charming aquatic design in bronze, whose spirits of water had caught the slant sunrays and turned to liquid gold, "I will at once cause you and Monsieur to meet. And remember, please, we call him 'Monsieur,' he prefers it."

"And I am to speak with him in French?" asked Kathleen, somewhat nervously.

"If you wish. I suppose you do not speak Saltrivian?"

"Heavens, no!" she exclaimed, still more nervously, and not noting the dry twinkle in Eric's eyes.

"The King will probably address you in French. But if you prefer English he will accommodate you. It is one of the great self-delusions of his reign that he speaks English at all, regardless of nihilists."

He ended these words almost sternly, but at once his face lightened and his voice grew kind.

"Pardon me, mademoiselle," he pursued. "I try to be without rancor. Usually I succeed in showing none. Of all times this is the last when I should remember them. Shall I tell you why?"

"If you wish, monsieur?"

"Then my reason is this: That I read in your face, in your manner—will your pardon me for saying so?—the evidence of a sorrow which does not consort with your unquestionable youth, and—will you still pardon me—with your very extraordinary beauty."

"A sorrow?" faltered Kathleen, dropping her eyes. Then in another minute she lifted her gaze and said firmly:

"You are right, monsieur. I have a sorrow—a great sorrow."

For what seemed to Kathleen a strangely long time there was silence between herself and the King. She waited for him to speak, and at last he did so in a voice full of sombre repression.

"If it were a sorrow that I could lighten, or in any way appease, mademoiselle, I would so gladly do my best to help you."

Once more their eyes met, and Kathleen's lips trembled.

"You—you are so good!" she hesitated. Then a flood of memory swept over her, and she continued: "We only came here, mamma and I, for a short visit. We are going tomorrow. Yes, tomorrow. We are going to—"

"Going?" shot in Clarimond, with an intonation that was at once flattery and reproach.

"Yes, monsieur; to Vallambrosa."

"Tomorrow?" He gave an impatient frown, and tossed his head. Then, as

may read it to the insurgent elements, signed with your royal seal."

"Have you as much faith in my power as that, mademoiselle?" he asked, drawing closer to her. "I assure you I am a very small sort of a king."

"You're the first that I've ever met," she answered, gathering boldness; "If they are all like you, monsieur, I shouldn't be afraid to meet any of them—not even the Czar of Russia."

"Russia?" he said, his sunny face clouding a little. "Do you care for that country?"

"It's—romantic to us who do not know it. It's so far away, monsieur, and so—"

"Barbarous," he supplied, a little harshly. "Yes, being the most uncivilized of European countries, Russia is hence the most romantic. Her very patronymics, with their bristling thickets of consonants, seem like fairies for the imps of assassination, and one need only hear the words, 'Moscow' and 'Odessa' and 'Volga' to feel as if one had been assisting at a conspiracy of nihilists."

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"Lonz," he said, catching his friend by the arm.

But Alonzo, who had arrived from Munich a day or two earlier that he had himself expected to come, pressed forward, seeing the King and never dreaming of whom else he was destined to see. He had secured two or three really superb pictures of the Bavarian capital, and was anxious to tell Clarimond of his trouvailles. As he reached the King's presence, however, he abruptly perceived the truth, recoiled, growing pale.

Clarimond noticed nothing, however. Kathleen thoroughly controlled herself, as did her mother. In a way they were both prepared for the meeting.

"My friend!" said the King, extending to Alonzo his hand. "You have returned sooner than I expected." Then there was a pause, after which Clarimond, with all his accustomed graciousness, continued:

"Let me present you, Lispenard, to these ladies, who are, I believe your countrywomen."

At that point Alonzo quite lost his head. It seemed to himself, afterward, that while hurrying away he must have fallen there on the terrace before the palace, if Eric's arm had not strongly thrust itself within his own, and perhaps, too, if Eric's voice had not burst upon his singing brain.

"Lonz! Lonz!" this voice called to him. "You are disgracing yourself before the King."

"I can't help it. Let me get away."

"Lonz! Oh, very well, we're both getting away, it strikes me, as fast as we're able. Look here, now, Lonz, if I'd known you were coming—"

"Yes, Eric; I understand. Go right on. When we are at home we can talk it over."

At home they did talk it over. When Alonzo had heard everything, and when his mood was thoroughly calmer, he said with a kind of dogged dulness to Eric:

"I suppose it's all up with me. I might as well send in my resignation at once."

"Nonsense," replied Eric.

"What I did, you know, was a great breach of etiquette."

"The King isn't a slave to etiquette."

"Still, I rushed off at scandalous haste. What would you do? Write him a letter and confess everything?"

"Yes," Eric said, after a reflective pause. "That's precisely what I would do, my dear friend. And if you want me to sympathize with you, as is truly as you can manage."

"What do you mean, Eric?"

"Don't let the full facts transpire. Don't tell Clarimond how badly you behaved to that poor girl."

"Ah, you will have it that I behaved badly," said Alonzo, as he quitted the room to write his proposed letter.



"It is she!" he exclaimed.

If a desire to control undue overplus of ardor, he went on: "May I not induce you to change your mind, mademoiselle? May I not induce you?" and for an instant he touched her wrist with his hand.

Kathleen shook her head. "Ah, monsieur," she murmured, "you will be good and not try to persuade us!"

"Us!" he echoed. "Ah, your mother! I had forgotten her. And you, mademoiselle? You are bent on leaving Saltravia?" His face had flushed, and his gray eyes had kindled. "You must stay for a little while yet, you must stay!"

Kathleen smiled. "Is that a royal command?" she asked. "They tell me I must not remind you that you are a King; and yet—

"Ah," he cried softly, "I will remind you, mademoiselle, that I am not only a King but a tyrant!"

Clarimond laughed. "No, madam-selle," he replied, "you overrate my powers of dominion. I'm more sensible than that far-away English King who commands the sea to obey him, or that Persian one who whipped it with rods."

For the first time Kathleen looked full into his face. Let it be forgiven her when recorded that the curious complexity which we call a woman's heart throbbed strangely. No woman was ever really the lover of two men at the same time; but many a woman has believed that she could have loved (and passionately, devotedly loved) some man whom she has known while still loving the object of her first allegiance. Perhaps it was this way with Kathleen; perhaps the fact of Clarimond's great rank wrought with her more than she would have wished to tell. Women are shaped from self-contradictions, not because they are in the main weaker than men (it will be seen by scientific disclosure), but because millions of years have elapsed in which they have served as slaves to the alleged lords of creation. Yet is this, after all, a true philosophic view of things, and is not a stern wrong done to Kathleen when we assert of her that she felt one which more disarrayed than a like environment would have rendered one of the other sex, this nearness of sovereignty being feminine, not masculine? Few men, if history does not err, have resisted the blandishments of queens. And Clarimond, if he dealt in no blandishments, bore himself at all times with that magnetic demeanor which would have made him a peerless monarch.

"Enough," and he waved his walking-stick once again. "I will defy America and England both. Luckily, I tell you that I will not have it. Now you have reminded me that I am a King, you shall feel my power. I will defy your country—America, is it not?"

"Yes, and no. America and England both together, monsieur, for I was born—"

"Enough," and he waved his walking-stick once again. "I will shock certain people; it will immensely shock my mother, the Princess of Brindisi. But I tell you that I shall not dance the first quadrille, that all the duchesses and arch-duchesses and princesses must do without me, provided you refuse this little request of mine. Now, will you refuse, or will you be kind and consent?"

She saw that he was greatly excited. She realized that unwittingly she had captivated him, a young man of about her own age, and full as was she herself with the power to love, even to worship. She could not, as a woman, fail to understand the tremendous honor that he paid her. For a moment she forgot Alonzo. This man was a king, and woman-like, she forgot the man she loved more than throns of kings.

"Will you consent?" he persisted; and she scanned his face, thinking how manly, how noble he looked, how every inch royal.

"Yes, monsieur," she answered, knowing well the exultant delight of her mother on learning of this brilliant honor, no matter what might be the stern disapprobation of the court.

Just then her mother's voice broke upon Kathleen's face in a way that somehow belied the levity of his words: "Oh, yes, the weather here is an idea about it; I've decided that it is only endurable when we don't think of discussing it. Am I not right, and do we not respect it most when, like Caesar's wife, it is above suspicion?"

Laughing, enjoying the pleasantness, Kathleen threw back her head. Now, for the first time, had she a moment of real, vivid, social distillation.

"I resent this rebellion, monsieur," she said "on the part of your Saltravian weather. Still, as yet I've no personal grudge against it. When a rainy day comes I shall ask you to give me some parliamentary edict, that I

King stared, for a moment, down at the carven agate of his cane-handle.

"Well," he at length said, smiling, "she was not merciful to you. But I did not believe her, and it struck me that madam-selle did not believe her, either. You will think me a sad busy-body."

"You, monsieur!"

"But I should be glad to hear your version of the affair. Shall I tell you why?" He spoke with marked eagerness, and yet the instant that his eyes fairly met those of Alonzo he averted his look and went on in a queerly altered voice: "It is because the young lady, Mademoiselle Kathleen (is not that her name?) has greatly interested me."

"After a few seconds he repeated the words, 'greatly interested me.'

"Yes," he soon continued, "if you would tell me just what occurred I should feel most grateful for your confidence."

IN OLD EGYPT.

The Times' Man at the Island of Rhodes.

The Place Where Moses Was Found in the Bullrushes.

A Visit to Heliopolis, the Ancient City of the Sun.

The Virgin Mary's Tree—An Adventure with a Cat—Jacob's Well and Its Poisoned Waters—Histeric Spots.

CAIRO (Egypt.) Oct. 19, 1891.—[Special Correspondence of THE TIMES.] "Have you ever been to the Island of Rhodes?" asked a native donkey-boy the other day. The poor little fellow looked hungry, and I thought if the piaster he earned would do him any good I would try him. If one of these donkey-boys runs behind an hour, following you on your donkey, he is rich for a few days, for he has 4 cents to reward him for his pains. Well, I went to the Island of Rhodes, where Moses is believed to have been found in the bullrushes. They have the identical spot all marked off, and are perfectly satisfied that this is the place. Anyway, this island is pretty enough and novel enough for Moses's birthplace. It is situated out in the Nile, near the old city of Cairo, and is a most enchanting spot. The island is not large, only about a quarter of a mile long, and probably 100 feet wide. It has beautiful fruit trees of all kinds in bearing, such as oranges, bananas, lemons, etc. There are beautiful flowers, too, in greatest abundance. Here, too, cut through under the island is the old channel supposed to be about 3000 years old, which the ancients used to note the rise and fall of the Nile. The gauge is simply a solid pillar of granite set down in the channel, and surrounded by a basin of solid granite. It is still in use, and until late years the natives of Cairo would watch this gauge till the water reached the highest point, by which they knew the river had overflowed its banks and rendered the beautiful valley fertile again, and then throw an infant in the river as a sacrifice. It is still watched, but when the river reaches its highest point now, they hold a great religious service and sacrifice a goat. If you ask them if they do not think the Nile overflow comes from the melted snow and the rain of the mountains they will promptly answer, No, saying it comes from the Great God, who has thus shown His pleasure by making this yearly overflow. There are a few old buildings of stone and granite situated on the island, and they look old enough to have been built in the time of Moses, or before, for that matter. Some of them are tumbling down, and these old ruins, with their marble floors and porches, taken in contrast with the beautiful flowers, the luscious fruits and the mysterious Nile on either side, make a most enchanting picture and one well worth looking to see. I did not want to leave it, for, sitting under one of the lovely shade trees, on an old porch, with the Nile flowing quietly at my feet, and the cool Mediterranean breeze blowing in my face, all the better feelings of my nature were awakened, and I felt restful and happy.

The other day we took a carriage and drove to Heliopolis, the ancient City of the Sun. The best authenticated reports place this city at the rather advanced age of 4000 years. At present there only remain the walls which originally surrounded the city and the obelisk. The walls are built of regular masonry, about six feet in height and two feet thick. They are about 300 yards long on each side of the city. The obelisk is the most attractive thing out there, by far. It is one single block of red granite, sixty feet high and four feet square at the base. This obelisk is situated in the center of the city of Heliopolis, and seven miles from Cairo. It was brought from Asouan, the first cataract on the Nile, where there is still a great quarry of this fine granite. With our modern ingenuity, I suppose we could erect this massive block of granite, but floating it down the Nile and raising it would seem to an ordinary observer an impossible task.

It is on the way to this old city that we passed the Virgin Mary's tree, where these people firmly believe Mary rested with the infant Jesus during their stay in Egypt. Whether it is true or not, they certainly reverence it as such, and no native enters the gateway leading to the tree without first washing his hands and face in the stream near it and saying to the keeper, "God be with you." This old tree has most all the bark peeled off, and many limbs broken off piece by piece by tourists. The tree is very large, and, as a matter of fact, was planted in 1643, but in the same spot where the old one stood. It stands alone, no other tree of any description being near except fruit trees. It is a sycamore. It is held in as much reverence by the natives, and, in fact, by many English and American tourists, as the old Coptic Church situated in Old Cairo. This is the church where it is believed Mary and the infant Jesus dwelt while in Egypt. It is old enough, sure. Built of stone, and differs from the many interesting old Mosques in the city by having an underground room and underground passages. At the end of one of these passages is a kind of chair cut out of the solid rock forming the wall, and in this identical spot, they hold, Mary sat. It is very touching to notice the natives as they approach this spot. They assume an air of deepest reverence, and stand quietly with bowed heads and folded hands, and show plainly that it is no matter of mere play with them. The walls of this old church are almost covered with mother of pearl and ivory cut in little squares, triangles and various other shapes, and then inlaid on the walls. The pieces are nicely fitted together, and I presume were each one cut out by hand as these people do now in making this kind of work. I visited a manufactory where this work was being done on tables, chairs, brie-a-brac, etc., and the only tool the workman used was an old flat steel file. He would lay the small piece down on a piece of wood, and file away at it till it fitted to suit him. Some of the pieces are less than one-eighth of an inch square. They do almost perfect work in this line and draw a salary of about 15 cents a day. It is very common furniture here, but would be worth a pile of money in America.

I neglected to say that this old Coptic church can only be reached by winding through streets many of which are less than three feet wide, and by climbing down old stone steps and through narrow gateways. It is entirely surrounded by old stone buildings, and the natives still hold services in it. You see those natives are Mohammedans, and as such do not believe that Christ was an impostor, but that He was one of the prophets. They believe,

however, that Mohammed was a greater one, and that is why they turn their faces toward Mecca" (where Mohammed is buried) always in going through their public and private devotions.

On our return from the Virgin's tree we were driving along wondering what we would do next, and Jim Coyle, who was with us, got into devilment. It was like this: You know the ancients held the cat as a very sacred animal, and to this day are as superstitious about it as the can possibly be. Well, Jim can imitate a cat till an old Thomas, even in his declining years, could not distinguish, couldn't tell it was his Maria or not. Our driver was an Egyptian. He was sitting with his back to us, and Jim gave a "yeowl" which sounded as if a cat had got caught under the wheels. Well, you should have seen that Egyptian. He at once brought the carriage to a standstill and hopped down to find his cat. I'm sure he thought of all the plagues in the universe by the expression on his face. "Pox my word, the tassel which hung limp from his little red turban wriggled and squirmed, and finally stood up on end. When he saw it was a joke he wasn't angry, but was glad enough to find he hadn't killed a cat.

Jacob's Well is another thing of great religious interest in the vicinity of Cairo. In fact, it is interesting to everyone from its peculiar construction. It is about 350 feet deep, and for the first 150 feet, especially, is most wonderfully built. It is square, the walls being built of immense stones, some of which are six feet long and four wide, and one foot thick, and these stones are set up on edge. The square opening is probably twenty feet square. There is a narrow passage way around the outside of the wall, winding round and round till it reaches the distance of 150 feet from the top. Here there is a large room thirty feet square, the well being in the center. From this distance down to the water it is like any ordinary well, except it has steps to the bottom. What this room is for is beyond comprehension, unless for the tomb in one corner, supposed to be Joseph's tomb. Jim had to have a piece of the headstone, of course. Just what Jacob did with this well, that it should bear his name, is also unknown, but I presume he drank out of it. The water at present is not in use, as on several occasions dead dogs, cats, etc., have been found in it. It was this well, too, in which poison was thrown during the late war, for the purpose of poisoning the English soldiers, whose fortifications are still there. An Arab found it out in time to prevent the poisoning of the soldiers, and at once reported it. He is now old, but has a position and good pay, and a letter from the Queen of England complimenting him, and stating that he shall never be turned out as long as he lives. What a pity some of the office-seekers in America could not find a poisoned well, somewhere, and report it!

CLAUDE PAYNE.

THE EAST SIDE.
Funeral of Mrs. Plant—The Social Outlook
—General Notes.

The funeral of Mrs. Thomas Plant who died Thursday night took place yesterday afternoon from the Bridges' Block, where the deceased and her husband have resided for some time. The services, which were quite brief, were conducted by Rev. J. H. Phillips. At the close of his appropriate and touching remarks a large number of friends and neighbors of the deceased followed the remains to Evergreen, where the interment took place. Mrs. Plant has long been an invalid. Her husband who has ever been very marked for the care and attention expended ministering to her comfort, has, besides grief at his bereavement, to bear an extra load in that some unduly interested person, caused his wife's death to be reported and an inquest held, notwithstanding the certificate of attending physicians and family druggist.

The past week has been a quiet one in social circles, the few parties given all being small and of a private and selected character. On Friday Mrs. McGraw, chaplain of the W. R. C., entertained her sister officers of the corps at her home on North Workman street, and the same evening a most enjoyable social was given by the ladies of Dr. Jenkins' church, there being a large attendance from all the Protestant denominations. The coming week gives promise of greater activity, the most important event being, probably, the home talent presentation of an original opera at Campbell's Hall on Tuesday evening. Some of the best known society young people, all members of the Quiville Club, will take part, and a crowded house is expected.

Nat Prescott leaves for San Francisco tomorrow, and will make his home in that city.

Mrs. George Weeks opened her hospitable parlors on Friday evening to entertain her fellow members of Purity Temple, Pythian Sisters. The evening passed harmoniously, and at 11 p.m. the party dispersed.

The Supervisors.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors, yesterday, a large number of bids for the five new bridges, recently advertised, were received, opened and taken under advisement.

Upon motion of Supervisor Davis, the sum of \$300 was appropriated for the use of the road overseer of Clearwater district for the purpose of clearing away the debris from the bridge across the old San Gabriel River at the Compton and Clearwater crossing.

Upon motion of Supervisor Cook, the request of Justice M. G. Little of Norwalk for an appropriation with which to pay the rent of his courtroom, was resolved that the board shall visit the Pico and Washburn crossings bridges on Wednesday next.

San Diego Bank Suspension.

Councilman Lyons of San Diego visited Los Angeles yesterday and was interviewed by a TIMES reporter regarding the bank suspension in that city.

"I am satisfied the bank will come out all right," said Mr. Lyons. "I am satisfied that they will resume business very soon, and will be able to pay dollar for dollar. The bank has done more for San Diego than all the others put together, and the people will stand by it."

The directors were not given a chance to save the bank. I know of my own knowledge that at least one of them would have had \$200,000 in the vaults of the bank within twenty-four hours if he had known the state of affairs. The whole thing is unfortunate, but I am satisfied that the bank will come out with clean hands."

GORGONZOLA. English Dairy and Sage Cheese at Jeune's 138 N. Spring.

SILHOL'S CATARRH REMEDY—A positive cure for Catarrh. Diphtheria and Canker-mucous Wholesalers by Haas, Baruch & Co., and all retail druggists.

SCHEUMACHER, 107 N. Spring st., for the finest photographs. Cabinets only \$5 a doz.

PHYSICIANS recommend Dr. Henley's Beef and Iron for broken-down constitutions.



Though the sun shines brightly and gives us almost a summer warmth at noonday, we are reminded by the rapidly shortening days that the holiday time is almost upon us, and already we are questioning what our gifts to those whom we wish to remember at Christmas shall be.

Christmas-giving should not be made burdensome, but our gifts should be prized for the loving thoughtfulness which they represent and the friendship to which they give expression. I think that the gifts which are the handiwork of the giver should be the most prized, although where the one who bestows the gift has no time for work of this kind a purchased gift is eloquent of the love and kindness which it is intended to express.

It is well in advance of all work to make a complete list of the friends to whom one wishes to send some token of the season, and then estimate the amount which may be set aside for Christmas purchases. After this has been done it will be an easy matter to determine the gifts which shall be made or purchased, and everything may be done systematically without going beyond the designated amount.

It will, for the benefit of such of my readers whose purse may be limited, but who yet can command sufficient leisure to make many a Christmas souvenir, mention a few pretty trifles which are not difficult of construction, and do not require any expensive outlay. Says a contributor to The Home Maker:

The dainty sachet, which has now an important part in the uses of daily life, comes next in grade to the card.

For a writing-desk or portfolio, a suitable shape is that of an envelope, with an ordinary business size of the paper. Cut out a card board the size and shape of the address side, and four triangular pieces like the divided laps. Cover each of these first with soft muslin or cheese-cloth, and then with light-colored India silk or satin. The laps may alternate in color, pink and blue, gold and brown, etc. Make a satiny sachet of soft muslin with a layer of wadding between, sprinkled with perfumed powder. Put this in the silk cover and add a piece of silk above it the color of the back. Fold the laps together and press flat. Stitch a narrow ribbon to the point of the upper lap, and pass around the whole, tying in a pretty bow where the four meet.

Across the address side write in liquid gilt and fancy lettering a sentiment—"Rememberance," "Merry Christmas," "Pour out thy heart," etc.

The best sachet powders are violet, orris, heliotrope, Spanish leather, and peau d'orange; the latter is the newer and very delicate.

Long, narrow sachets are fit bureau pieces made of thin layers of wadding, sprinkled with powder, with an over-covering of Chinasilk; bright yellow, light blue, yellow-green, pink, etc. The surface is tufted at intervals with bits of narrow ribbon to match the shade of silk. Sachets to hang with skirts of dresses are made in the same way, long and narrow; those to place with the folded bodice are shorter.

A new idea for a sachet is to take a piece of gros-grain or satin ribbon, sash width, or three inches, and lay it lengthwise on a piece of card board the size and shape of the address side, and four triangular pieces like the divided laps. Cover each of these first with soft muslin or cheese-cloth, and then with light-colored India silk or satin. The laps may alternate in color, pink and blue, gold and brown, etc. Make a satiny sachet of soft muslin with a layer of wadding between, sprinkled with perfumed powder. Put this in the silk cover and add a piece of silk above it the color of the back. Fold the laps together and press flat. Stitch a narrow ribbon to the point of the upper lap, and pass around the whole, tying in a pretty bow where the four meet.

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The small rolls or sachets of silk or linen with fringed ends, tied about with fluttery loops and ends of narrow ribbons, have been used for a long time, but are very nice for glove-box or handkerchief cases.

Pincushion sachets to stand on the bureau are made of circles of muslin tied together at the top in tomato, orange, or melon shape.

A flat case for postal-cards or unanswered letters is made of double backs covered with silk or satin, with ribbon strips fastened across a little loosely. By making the inner back a pocket, the case may be for photographs or cards.

The pretty leaf-shaped doilies are well-made with silk or satin, with pointed hem on the dauntless of her table. The four-leaved clover, pond-lily, nasturtium, grape and maple are favorite shapes. The edge of the leaf is worked first in skeleto, the veining done in outline, in white or delicately-tinted silk. The finish is a strong button-holing over white German cord, or silver or gold cord. The foundation of the leaf is in white satin, or silk batiste, lined.

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A Bureau sachet of silk batting-cloth, or shantung, with an embroidered rose bud in Dresden colors, powdered over the surface, is a very dainty present. A frill of lace is put across the ends. A pin cushion to match, and a few convenient toilet bits of porcelain, would make the dressing table complete.

Baskets are always good presents, from the pretty bon-bon case to the waste-paper basket. They can be made of silk, and when painted with artificial light, yellow, pink, green or white with satin ribbon bows, are beautiful. A flat square basket with top painted in violet tint, lined with violet satin, a bunch of artificial violets tied on top with satin ribbon the same shade, and filled with rose-colored candies, would be a greeting for Christmas day. Line the basket with rice-paper before filling with confections.

All of the articles mentioned are dainty and inexpensive presents, and where simply a token of remembrance is desired they are all that is required, and where an expression of tender friendship they will be most acceptable and be prized far beyond their mere money value.

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MISS M. A. JORDAN,
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Millinery Importer

And dealer in all the latest Novelties of LADIES' HEADWEAR. Special attention given to MANICURING and SHAMPOOING. Also agent for Miss Beach's Curling Fluid, celebrated for its lasting qualities.

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Frien's & Chicken Free Circular
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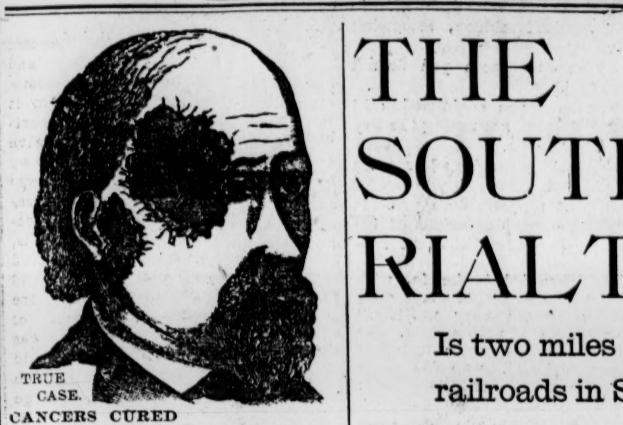
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Successor to the

J. W. Calkins Carriage Co.

329 N. Broadway st., Los Angeles, Cal. Has just received a large stock of Fine Buggies, Phaetons, Carriages, etc., a large assortment of medium-priced goods, positively the best in the market for the price asked. Full stock of the celebrated Flint Buggies. Wagons, simple for every practicable use.

A fine assorted stock
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CANCERS CURED

WITHOUT KNIFE OR PAIN.

Cure guaranteed if treated. The cancer is cured by plasters and drops out in about 10 days, with the pain gone. Cut down the skin and do not leave scars. No root is left. A specific cancer tonic is used to purify the blood and rid the system of cancer virus.

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BEST REFERENCES—Come and see many wonderful cures in this city. Testimonials sent free.

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LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Please send this to some one with cancer.

DR. C. H. PARKER,
C. BROADWAY AND THIRD STS.
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INDIAN RELICS!

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Now on exhibition for the first time in Los Angeles or elsewhere. A complete collection of Indian Relics of Southern California and Catalina Island.

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Now on exhibition for the first



DELTA GAMMAS ENTERTAINED

Last Friday evening Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Mathew of University Place hospitably opened their home to the Delta Gamma Society and friends. The grounds were illuminated by Chinese lanterns, while a profusion of flowers adorned the parlors and hall. The evening was spent in conversation, games, music, etc. Frank Sigler, accompanied by his sister, Miss Lillian, favored the guests with a charming flute solo. Dainty bonbons and tiny silvered pencils were the souvenirs. The bonbons, when opened, were found to contain grotesque, colored caps which caused much amusement, especially when they were donned by the recipients. At a late hour refreshments were served, after which the guests dispersed, well pleased with the evening so delightfully spent.

The following are the Delta Gammas and invited guests: Misses Lillie Sigler, Josephine Macay, Maude Woerpert, M. Arnold, Virgie Williamson, Lillian Bihammon, Adella Tucker, B. Rose, F. Whitlock, Martin, Mann, Susie Bresse, Grace Bradley, Belle Townsend, Stella Lashlee, Sterling, Helen Dyar, Mesdames Griswold, Greenwood and Guidin; Messrs. Clinton, Bradley, Samuel Macay, Frank Sigler, Caswell, T. W. Robinson, H. Shaw, L. K. Garrett, David Arnold, Don Porter, R. H. Hall, T. Warren, E. Chapin, Melville Bresse, Charles Martin, Dr. E. R. Bradley, Profs. Boynton and Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Whitcomb of Glendora, Prof. and Mrs. N. G. Felker, Dr. and Mrs. F. Parker, Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Mathew.

WOODEN WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. H. Y. Bard celebrated the fifth anniversary of their marriage at their home, No. 109 Lebecouvre street, last Wednesday evening. Invitations appropriate to the occasion had been sent out about ten days previous, and all responded by being present, or sending their regrets with some useful present.

Mrs. G. W. Aylsworth, in behalf of their East Side friends, presented the couple with two elegant chairs, accompanied by a neat little speech conveying the best wishes and hearty congratulations of the donors.

SOCIETY BUDS ENTERTAINED

Miss Bertha Jenkins entertained in her usually charming manner, last Friday evening, a few of her most intimate friends. The evening was spent in dancing and games, and at a late hour refreshments were served.

Among those present were Misses Genevieve Smith, Pauline Cornwell, Leah Betsos, Clara Rawson, Minnie Stevens, Bertha Jenkins; Messrs. Charlie Pepper, Rob Randall, Sam Hasson, John Alden, Woodson Hundley and Byron Fields.

PARTY ON SANTEE STREET

One of the most enjoyable parties of the week was given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Russell, 1254 Santee street, last Friday evening. The house was handsomely decorated with smilax and choice flowers, and the guests were entertained by sweet strains of music from Prof. Arevalo's guitar and some well-rendered piano solos by Mrs. Urquiza and Miss Swint. Misses Helen and Bertha Roth sang some beautiful Spanish duets in their usual charming style, and a vocal duet by E. de Celis and Prof. Arevalo was much enjoyed. Dancing followed, after which the guests sat down to an elaborate supper.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Urquiza, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Roth, Mrs. Benchly, Misses May and Gertrude Russell, Benchly, Wagner, Jennie Henderson, Rita de Celis; Messrs. E. and J. de Celis, J. A. Bleakman, A. Roth, Mr. and Mrs. Hatton, Dr. and Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Campbell, the Misses Roth, Mr. and Mrs. Beazley, Messrs. Day, George Gregg, Fred B. Henderson, Master Hugh Russell.

SACRAMENTO LADIES HONORED

One of the most enjoyable events of the season was a reception given in honor of Mrs. Jones and Miss Daisy Christopher of Sacramento at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. Gary of No. 552 Banning street, on last Wednesday evening. The parlors were beautifully and artistically decorated with chrysanthemums and smilax, and the evening was delightfully passed. An elaborate and sumptuous repast was served, after which music and dancing were indulged in until a late hour, when the guests said a reluctant good night.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. D. Cunningham, Mmes. M. M. Harney, S. Jones, F. Wandus and Alexander; Misses Nannie and Nettie Ramsey, D. Mundell, F. Caruthers, L. Talbot and B. W. Gary; Messrs. W. Jones of Pomona, E. R. Pruitt of San Francisco, W. H. Barker, W. H. Reynolds, R. F. Pointer, H. Perkins, Master Willie Harney, and others.

A NEVADA REUNION

Ex-United States Minister George W. Merrill and Mrs. Merrill, assisted by Mrs. Slusher, a sister of the hostess, and her nieces, Miss Slusher, very cordially entertained a number of their friends on Friday evening last, at their pleasant home in Barnard Park. The occasion might appropriately be termed a Nevada reunion, as the company was largely composed of some of their many friends and acquaintances of the Silver State, now residents of this city. Light refreshments were served, while social enjoyment characterized the evening, and many diversified and amusing experiences of former days were revived.

MUSICAL AT THE ST. ANGELO

The guests of the St. Angelo were treated to an impromptu musicalie last Friday evening. J. H. Brenner, the Los Angeles Strauss, was present and assisted with characteristic piano compositions and violin obligatos. Mr. and Mrs. Schutte and daughter of Amsterdam, Holland, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Hoffman. Mrs. Schutte, who has a most charming voice, delighted her listeners with several German and Italian songs. The rest of the programme was made up of selections by J. W. Payne, A. P. Hoffman and the Misses Smith.

SIX LITTLE MAIDS ENTERTAINED

Half a dozen little maidens were made very happy yesterday afternoon at a party given them by their Sunday-school teacher, Mrs. F. E. Olds, at her

cozy cottage, on West Twenty-fourth street. The hours named were from 2 to 5, and the little folks were entertained by target-shooting on the lawn, a bean hunt in the parlors and music. Miss Effie Shafer received the pretty Kate Greenaway doll as a reward for accurate aim in shooting and Miss Mary Weidler, who found fifty-one out of two hundred hidden beans, was made the happy owner of a wonderful Japanese rooster who flapped his wings in the most real fashion when she pulled a cord.

At 5 o'clock the following merry little maids said good-night to their charming hostess and her mother, Mrs. H. A. Birdsall, who had assisted in entertaining them: Misses Ruth Beckwith, Olive Vail, Effie Shafer, Adaline Stanton, Mary Weidler and Edith Buswell.

CONCORDIA CLUB BALL

One of the most magnificent balls of the season occurred last evening at the Concordia Club rooms on South Main street, which was attended by about seventy-five members of the club and their ladies. A canvas awning was stretched over the pavement leading to the entrance; the stairs and halls were crashed, the balustrade twined with ivy, and the long hall from which the elegantly appointed rooms opened, lined with potted palms. The large ball-room with its smoothly waxed floor presented a scene of great brilliancy, as the throng of beautifully dressed women and gallant attendants whirled through the mazy waltz to the strains of an orchestra concealed behind a alcove of palms in one corner of the hall. On the opposite side was a string band which discoursed promenade music between the dance numbers. Ropes of smilax, starred with chrysanthemums, stretched from the two central chandeliers to the four corners of the room, and great balls of chrysanthemums, in solid colors, swung from the ceiling. The word "Concordia" in white blossoms was arched against the wall and pillars, doorways and windows were wreathed with smilax and the favorite rose of Japan. The billiard and smoking rooms, private parlors and reception rooms were all lavishly decorated.

An elegant supper was served by Solomon in the long double dining-room. The banquet tables were a-gleam with crystal and silver and great clusters of maid-hair ferns rose from a mound of chrysanthemums in the center of each table. Balls of the same flowers swung from the smilax-twined chandeliers. It was long past midnight ere the last note of music died away, and the gay revellers sought their homes.

The directors of the affairs were the club officers, L. Loeb, H. Baruch, J. E. Waldeck, M. H. Newark and the following gentlemen: Messrs. J. Kahn, S. Salkey, H. W. Frank, R. Altschel, H. W. Louis, M. Langstatter, P. Newmark, A. Fleishman, L. Nording, E. Weinburg, C. Seligman and H. C. Weiner.

COMING EVENTS

Mrs. Walter S. Moore has issued invitations to a dancing party next Thursday evening.

The marriage of Winston Henry Ober of this city to Miss Anne Baggett of Sacramento is announced for the 19th of this month. The bride-to-be possesses beauty and wealth and the couple will receive a warm welcome here, where the groom is well known and where they will reside.

Next Wednesday evening the Harmony Star Orchestra will celebrate their dedication by giving a splendid musical and literary entertainment and candy, cake and popcorn social.

Among those who will assist in the programme are Messrs. R. F. Sollee, W. N. Evans and Prof. W. Carter.

Court Los Angeles, No. 422, I. O. F., will give an entertainment and social dance at McDonald Hall, No. 127 North Main street, on Thursday evening.

The following well-known talent will assist in the programme: Miss Viola Bennett, Miss S. Far, Miss Messey, Prof. Stoll, Tom Barnes, Mr. Messey, Robbie Burns, Laura and Oscar Cotton, C. N. McElfresh and other prominent officers. All Rotarians and their friends are cordially invited.

AN INFORMAL TEA

Miss Forman entertained a few friends at an informal tea yesterday afternoon. The rooms and table were bright with chrysanthemums, which seems to be the favorite blossom just now. Those present were: Mrs. Forman, Miss Forman, Mrs. Emilie Hoffman of San Francisco; Mesdames George Steckel, L. C. Sheller, F. W. Blanchard, L. F. Scott, Misses Morford, Wolters, Foy, McConnell, Russell, Houghton, Burnett, Chapin, Mullin, Rose, Wilson, Workman, Dupuy, King, Dewey, Shorb, Riley and Dodsworth.

NOTES AND PERSONALS

W. A. Anderson of Riverside has apartments at the Ardmore. Rev. Arthur P. Brown of the Palms is a guest at the St. Angelo.

Mrs. Cora D. Shoop of Richmond, Mo., is at the Ardmore for the winter.

Louis F. Vetter of the firm of Dobinson & Vetter is registered at the St. Angelo.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Hoffman and Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Devan are again at the St. Angelo for the winter.

Dr. F. Walton Todd is making a flying trip to New Orleans, after which he will be at the St. Angelo to pass his second winter.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Taylor have just returned from their Northern trip to Portland and Tacoma, and are at home at No. 127 East Thirtieth street.

Miss Edna French, youngest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. French of West Third street, has just returned from a year's absence in Colorado and Salt Lake City.

Miss Rose Murphy of Terre Haute, Ind.; Dr. and Mrs. F. L. Mathews of Springfield, Ill., and Lewis R. Works of San Diego, are recent arrivals at the St. Angelo.

Mrs. F. E. Olds, the accomplished bicyclist, now spins down Broadway on a new Columbia, full nicker, cushion tire wheel, the only ladies' bicycle of this elegant style in the city.

Miss Mather Johnston was tendered a surprise party last Friday evening at her home on Orange street, by a company of young people from the West End. Music, games and refreshments entertained the guests most pleasantly.

At St. Hilda's Hall, the fine tennis court has just been put in perfect order. The club has among its members some very fine players, and everything is done en regle, even to forming a mock court and bringing to trial any member who ventures to step into the court without tennis shoes.

Miss Monks, the teacher of zoölogy at the Normal school, chaperoned a class of thirty students on a zoological expedition to San Pedro yesterday. The party visited Dead Man's Island, lunched by the sad sea waves, and returned home at night laden with starfish, clams, crabs and other sea monsters.

Last Thursday evening the Angelines had a novel manner at a basket social. Some amusing incidents occurred in disposing of the baskets, the ladies displaying some anxiety as to who would be their partners for the evening. After a short programme the affair closed with a social hop.

NEW FEATURES at the Waxworks



papers read. Such conveniences will be regarded as a great boon to those for whose benefit they are intended.

Mr. Keeve Rankin is announced to appear at the Los Angeles Theater Nov. 26-28 in his new play *The Canuck*, in which he has a strong dialect part.

Julia Arthur has been engaged by A. M. Palmer as leading lady of his stock company for next season. The sudden rise of this young lady has been phenomenal. She will be remembered in San Francisco for her work in *The Still Alarm*, which was not remarkable, however. But at the beginning of this season she appeared in New York in *The Black Mosque*. The play was a failure, but the morning after the first performance Miss Arthur awoke to find herself famous, and now she is said to be one of the most remarkable actresses of the day.—[San Francisco Music and Drama.]

NOTES.

Robert Mantell has been doing a tremendous business at St. Louis lately.

Gossip has it about town that Lotta Crabtree has married Douglass Shirley of Louisville, Ky.

Charles Frohman has accepted a new play by Jerome K. Jerome, called *The Counsellor's Wife*.

Roland Reed and Daniel Sully are among the stars announced to appear at the Los Angeles Theater in the near future.

Richard Golden has retired to Dwight, Ill., for treatment by Dr. Keeley. Old Jed will probably also be laid up for repairs.

Pietro Mascagni, the composer of *Cavalleria Rusticana*, produced his new opera, *Amico Fritz* at Rome, Italy, Oct. 30. It made a great success; the audience manifested enormous enthusiasm.

Robert Graham will not produce his new musical comedy, which he calls *Harry the Lord*, this season. It has been read by several managers, and all have refused it "with thanks." It is said to be the queerest play ever written and the funniest music ever made.

At the San Francisco theatres during the week commencing Monday, November 16: *Madame Cartouche* will be presented at the Tivoli Operahouse; Miss Vokes Company will play *Cadwallader's Wig, Wig and Gown* and *The Tinted Veil*; McKee Rankin will play in *The Cuckoo*; Gus Heege in *Yon Yonson*; and *Woman Against Woman* will be revived.

DR. HENLEY'S Celery, Beef and Iron cures more cases of weakness than any known tonic.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's vitalizer is a positive cure. Wholesale by Haas, Baruch & Co. and all retail druggists.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TAKE THE CHILDREN to see little Red Hood at the Waxworks.

BARLEY CRYSTALS at Jeune's.

Dr. Wong Hui

Chinese physician and surgeon has resided in Los Angeles sixteen (16) years. His reputation as a thorough physician has been fully established and appreciated by many. His large practice is sufficient proof of his ability and honesty.

The doctor graduated in the foremost colleges, also practiced in the largest hospital of Canton, China. The doctor speaks Spanish.

Office: New number, 639; old number, 117, Upper Main st. P. O. box 564, station C.

DEMOCRATIC SYRUP—You can buy it at H. Jeune's 136 and 138 N. Spring.

IF YOU want Orange, Olive, Lemon or other fruit lands, on long time, read adv. of W. P. McIntosh.

COMBINATION COFFEE always freshly roasted, three pounds for \$1.00 at H. Jeune's.

PERSONAL—We give two pounds of granulated or cube sugar free with every pound of tea, also with every dollar's worth of coffee. DISCOUNT TEA CO. 250 S. Main.

DEMERARA SYRUP—You can buy it at H. Jeune's 136 and 138 N. Spring.

IF YOU want Orange, Olive, Lemon or other fruit lands, on long time, read adv. of W. P. McIntosh.

THEATRE CLARK, Manager Land Department.

Office of Bear Valley Irrigation Co., Redlands, Cal.

NO BOOM

No Unusual Excitement!

But a steady, healthy growth from the start that cannot be repressed and has never been equaled in Southern California.

The Real Merit of our

Alessandro Lands

Is now widely and favorably known. The popular current is setting this way. It requires no argument or salesmanship to sell Alessandro land today. Anyone looking for a home among the orange groves of Southern California has but to see our beautiful valley of 21,000 acres, nearly 32 square miles of the finest orange and fruit land in the State. See what has been done there within the past twelve months; note the improvements that are constantly going on; see the handsome houses now under construction that would be a credit to either Redlands or Riverside; converse with an intelligent class of people as can be found in the country, who are living there today, and your decision is made.

Nothing now can prevent a sale except the needful \$300, which is amount of first payment required. 150 acres sold since last report; 100 acres sold during the past week. New homes going up in all directions; new families moving in every day; each mail brings us word that more are coming. 5000 acres will be planted the coming season.

Think a Moment! \$120 per Acre!

Buys the best orange land in the world. What will it be worth five years from now, when those same acres will pay an income of 10 per cent on \$5000 each. Send for map and full particulars. Respectfully,

THEODORE CLARK,

Manager Land Department.

Office of Bear Valley Irrigation Co., Redlands, Cal.

OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT!

GUSTAV C. RHEIN, Artistic Photographer

114 S. SPRING ST., Opp. Nadeau Hotel.

Strictly first-class productions in all branches of Photography. None but the highest grade of work known to the art, both in style and finish, made at this gallery.

U. S. GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING MATERIALS AND FLOURING MILL MACHINERY. United States Indian Service. Pinia Agency, Arizona. Sacaton, Pinia county, Arizona, Monday, October 29, 1891. Sealed proposals, indorsed "proposals for building materials and flouring mill machinery," are to be submitted to the Pinia agency, designed at Sacaton, Pinia county, Ariz., will be received at this agency until 1 o'clock p.m. of Monday, November 16, 1891, for the purpose of delivering them to this agency a variety of building materials consisting of bricks, lumber, shingles, masts, etc., a full list and description of which may be obtained by applying to the Pinia agency, also for furnishing and delivering, to this agency the necessary machinery for a one-story steam flour mill, of thirty barrels capacity, to be erected, right away, in the city of Pinia, and to be set up in the mill building (to be erected by the government) and the same placed in successful operation before being accepted. Submittal of bids for lumber, each bidder will be required to state the proposed price of each article offered for delivery, and the amount of which each bidder is to receive if his bid is accepted. Certified checks. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft upon some United States depository bank, payable to the Pinia agency, in the amount of the estimated cost of the residence of the bidder, made payable to the order of the commissioner of Indian affairs, for at least 5 per cent of the amount of the sum which each bidder will be forfeited to the United States in case any bidder or bidders receiving an award shall fail to promptly execute a contract with the Pinia agency, and otherwise to be returned to the bidder. Bids accompanied by cash in lieu of a certified check will not be considered. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and to award the contract for the best interest of the service. C. W. CROUSE, United States Indian Agent.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY AND STRAW AT PORT GRANT. A. T.—Headquarters Department of Arizona, Office of the Chief Quartermaster, Los Angeles, Cal., November 15, 1891. Sealed proposals are to be received at this office and at the office of the Quartermaster at Port Grant, A. T., until 1 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, December 15, 1891, at which time the bids will be opened and the lowest bidder awarded. Bids for furnishing and delivery at Port Grant, A. T., of 1,000,000 lbs. of Hay and 260,000 lbs. Straw. Preferences given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, cost of produce and quality being equal, and such preference given to articles of American production and manufacture produced on farms and ranches, and to those in which no consumption received by the public service there. Proposals for either class of the supplier mentioned, or for quantities less than the whole, will be received, and preference at points other than above named, will be entertained. Specifications, general instructions to bidders and blank forms of proposal will be furnished on application to the Commandant, Post Grant, A. T., Major and Quartermaster, U. S. Army. Chief Quartermaster.

LEGAL.

An Ordinance to Promote the Horticultural Interests of Los Angeles County, California.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. No person or persons, corporation or corporations, either as owner, agent, factor, broker, servant, trustee, or otherwise, shall be permitted to enter into the stockholders' special meeting of the stockholders of said corporation for the purpose of giving notice to the stockholders of said corporation a special meeting of the stockholders of the stockholders of said corporation, and personal property of said corporation among the stockholders of said corporation, according to the provisions of the civil code of California, and for the purpose of instructing, authorizing and directing the board of directors of such corporation to take such action as they see fit at such meeting may, in their judgment, advise.

All of the stockholders of said corporation are requested to attend at said meeting at Los Angeles, Oct. 29, 1891.

L. T. GARNSEY,
President.

A. E. POMEROY, Secretary.

Notice to Contractors.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE board of supervisors of San Bernardino county, State of California, made on the 7th day of October, 1890, notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by said board to be filed with the clerk thereof, up to 12 o'clock m., Wednesday, December 9, 1891, for the erection of an addition and extension to the courthouse of the county jail, in the city of San Bernardino, to a point, fronting on Spring street, and across all intersections of streets, together with manholes and flush tank. The size of said sewer shall be eight inches in internal diameter, and be constructed of salt-glazed vitrified pipe brick iron and cement. The cost of constructing said sewer shall be assessed against all lots and lands fronting on the said addition, and which shall be connected in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the city engineer of the city of Los Angeles.

SECTION 2. The street superintendent shall post notice of this work as required by law and shall cause said notice to be published for six days in the LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.

SECTION 3. The city clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance and cause the same to be published for two days in the LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES, and shall post the same conspicuously for two days on or near the chamber door of the council, and thereafter it shall take effect and be in force.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the council of the city of Los Angeles, on the 9th day of November, 1891, by the following vote:

—Ayes—Messrs. Alford, Innes, McGarry, Nickell, Rhodes, Rees, Summerland, Tufts, and President Bonsall. (9).

Nees—None.

FREEMAN G. TEED,
City Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Council
of the City of Los Angeles.

Approved this 13th day of November, 1891.
HENRY T. HAZARD,
Mayor.

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Nees—None.

FREEMAN G. TEED,
City Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Council
of the City of Los Angeles.

Approved this 13th day of November, 1891.
HENRY T. HAZARD,
Mayor.

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF PETER WUST, DECEASED. Special notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of Peter Wust, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said estate, to meet at the office of the said administrator, 101 Pearl street, in the city of Los Angeles, California, on March 13, 1890, and all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

S. M. PERRY,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, California.
Attest:
[SEAL]
T. H. WARD,
County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, California.
By HENRY S. KNAPP, Deputy Clerk.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ss.

J. T. W. WILSON, County Clerk of the county of Los Angeles, California.

WITNESSETH—Supervisors S. M. Perry, A. E. Davis, E. A. Forrester, J. W. Cook and H. C. Davis, Deceased, T. H. Ward, Attest:
[SEAL]

T. H. WARD,
County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, California.
By HENRY S. KNAPP, Deputy Clerk.

Nov. 6, 1891.

[No. 15,542]

Order

To Show Cause Why Order for Sale of Real Estate Should Not be Granted.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE county of Los Angeles, State of California. In the matter of the estate and guardianship of Elizabeth Agnes Handy, an insane person.

It is ordered to the court from the verified petition of Rusk Harris, the guardian of the person and estate of Elizabeth Agnes Handy, an insane person, this day presented and filed, to have an order of sale of the whole of the real estate, belonging to said Elizabeth Agnes Handy, that it is necessary and would be beneficial to sell Elizabeth Agnes Handy that said real estate should be sold.

It is therefore ordered by said court that the next of kin of said Elizabeth Agnes Handy and all persons having an interest in said estate, be called superintendents, Thursday, the 26th day of November, 1891, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the courtroom of this court, department two thereof, in the courthouse, Escondido, in the county of Los Angeles, California, and there to show cause why an order bold not be granted for the sale of such estate. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES, a daily newspaper printed and circulated in this city, for three successive weeks before the day of said hearing in THE TIMES, a newspaper printed and published in said county of Los Angeles.

B. N. SMITH,
Judge of the Superior Court
Dated October 22, 1891.
MORTIMER & HARRIS, Attorneys.

Stockholders' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE CRYSTAL SPRINGS Land and Water Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above company will be held on Monday, the 19th day of November, A. D. 1891, at 8:30 o'clock p.m. at the office of the company on corner of Alameda and Marchand streets, Los Angeles city, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

S. H. MOTTE, Secretary.

CITY ADVERTISING.

Proposals

To Make Certain Repairs in the Police Station on Second Street for the Purpose of Improving Its Sanitary Condition.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, at its office, 111 Clark a.m. of Monday, November 1st, 1891, to furnish all material and labor and construct certain repairs in the police station on Second Street, in accordance with the superintendence of buildings and on the satisfaction of the city clerk. Said work to be done under the supervision and to the satisfaction of the city clerk. A certified check for \$75 must accompany each bid as a guarantee that parties will enter into a contract if awarded to them, and will give the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the council at its meeting November the 2d, 1891.

FREEMAN G. TEED,
City Clerk.

Nov. 4th.

CITY ADVERTISING.

Summons.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE county of Los Angeles, State of California, No. 1432. In the matter of the estate of Rachel C. Locke, deceased. Order to show cause. Seymour E. Locke, executor of the last will and testament of Rachel C. Locke, to the court his verified petition praying that upon the hearing of said petition an order be made by this court authorizing him as executor of the estate to make a conveyance of the real property of the deceased therein, particularly described (and hereinafter briefly indicated) upon the terms and conditions, and for the time being.

It is ordered that Tuesday, the 15th day of November, 1891, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the courtroom of department two of this court, in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, the city of Los Angeles, to be, and the same is hereby fixed as the time and place for hearing said petition.

It is ordered that Tuesday, the 15th day of November, 1891, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the courtroom of department two of this court, in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, the city of Los Angeles, to be, and the same is hereby fixed as the time and place for hearing said petition.

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ABOUT SAN JACINTO.

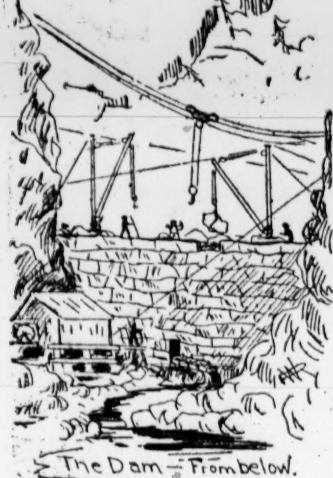
Where will be the New Great Garden Spot.

An Ample Supply of Water for Irrigation

To be Supplied by the Highest Dam in the World.

How the Dam is Being Made and Where Winter Water to be Stored for Summer Use.

Away up in the San Jacinto Mountains, far removed from the range of everyday observation, there is in progress of completion an enterprise that is destined to effect a wonderful transformation in the beautiful valley lying at their base. The way thither is one full of attractions to the traveler who will revel in the pleasures of the journey which amply recompense the labor of the mountain climb. From the town of San Jacinto, the terminal point of a branch of the Southern California Rail-



The Dam - From below.

road, an excellent wagon-road leads up the valley into the cañon and over the divide until an altitude of 4800 feet above sea level is reached, when a descent of 600 feet is made into the Hemet Valley.

It is at the lower end of this basin that the Lake Hemet Water Company is constructing the highest dam in the world to form a great storage reservoir, which shall make it possible to irrigate nearly the whole of San Jacinto Valley. The Hemet Valley at its western end narrows down to a cañon less than seventy-five feet wide, with solid granite walls reaching a height of nearly 180 feet. Through this narrow pass ordinarily flows a little brook known as the south fork of the San Jacinto River, and it is here that the great dam is being constructed.

Upon our arrival at the camp we found a busy scene before us. A veritable village of wooden houses is required for the purposes of the work. There are cottages for families, boarding-houses, lodgings, barns, warehouses, shops, engine-houses, saw mills and various other structures more or less pretentious. More than 100 men are

employed here in the work of building the dam which, as we look down upon it from the edge of the precipice, seems hardly to have started on its upward growth, though the top layer of the great wall is already fifty-five feet above the foundation.

The preparatory step in this work was to clear a place in the mass of huge granite boulders, which partially filled the cañon, and to make an excavation fifteen and a half feet beneath the bed of the stream to reach bed rock. This hole was then filled with granite, cement and concrete. Upon this foundation, which was so made as to effectually prevent any possibility of penetration by water, was raised the granite pile. The dam is ninety-five feet thick at its base, which exceeds its length at a height of fifty feet. To give it greater strength it is made curved, with the convex side toward the reservoir, and the ends fitted into the irregular granite sides of the cañon. The convex side of the dam will rise in nearly a vertical line, and the other, which could be called the lower side, will so slope that the dam, at a height

of 150 feet, will be ten feet thick, upon this it is proposed to build an additional wall ten feet higher, making the total height of the dam 160 feet.

To withstand the great force which will bear against it when the reservoir is filled with water, the dam is being constructed in the most substantial manner known to engineering skill. The face wall which will be next the water is made ten feet thick and the opposite wall is five feet thick, formed of granite blocks, laid with cement mortar. Between these outer walls the space is filled with the same kind of stone; the interspaces being packed with smaller pieces and con-

crete, the whole so made as to form a solid mass. It is slow work, the present rate of its upward growth being about seven feet a month, and a full year's time will be required for completing it. As the dam progresses upward its length will increase. At the 125 feet level it will be 230 feet long and contain 26,000 cubic yards of stone. When it attains its full height these dimensions will be greatly augmented by the auxiliary or extension dams which will be required.

The methods used in carrying out the construction work are extremely interesting. The general manager of the company, Col. E. L. Mayberry, energetically oversees the whole, and it was his inventive brain that devised all the many ingenious machines and appliances which serve their purposes so admirably in saving time, labor and expense. Four engines and one water power are required for handling the material used, all except the water power being on the summit of the bluff.

The Sand House

Three wire cables an inch and half thick are stretched through the cañon over the dam, and on these run carriages with block and tackle, all controlled by the men who preside over the engines. These carriages take up stones weighing many tons, carry them through mid-air fifty feet above the bed of the stream to the dam where the derricks take them and put them in place. A boy in a lookout shed perched up on the side of the bluff has telegraphic communication with all the engine houses, and all movements of the hoisting machinery are controlled by his signals.

No less than thirty-five barrels of Portland cement are used daily in making the mortar and concrete. These materials are mixed in an ingeniously arranged house, which stands 125 feet above the bottom of the cañon. Fragments of granite are hauled by wagon to the top of the mixing-house and dumped into the stone-crusher, whence the finer particles fall to the floor below, are mixed with cement and sand, hauled by a dump-car over a high trestle and sent down a chute to the masons below. The sand required is elevated by an arrangement of iron buckets on an endless wire belt, which extends from the mixer to a hopper 400 feet distant and 125 feet below. Gravity is utilized as much as possible, and much of the mechanical work done is automatic. The ingenuity shown in taking advantage of every favorable condition is remarkable. Stone exists in vast quantities all around the site of the dam, all the lumber and timber are sawed on the ground, and sand is caught by a specially constructed dam. These, with the imported cement, are the principal items used in the work.

Back of this dam, when completed to the 160-foot level, is expected to form a reservoir extending two and a half miles in length and three-quarters of a mile in greatest width. It will hold about 11,500,000,000 gallons of water, or about twice as much as the Sweetwater dam, which, according to the figures given by J. D. Schuyler, the consulting engineer, would flow 4900 miners' inches for 180 days. The

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